The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 15,374. SYDNEY, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1887. 16 PAGES. PRICE 2d.

Births.

BABER.—July 2, at All Saints' Parsonage, Petersham, the wife of the Rev. C. Baber, of a daughter.

GRIFFITHS.—June 30, at Rockleigh, Lyndhurst, the wife of Aubrey A. Griffiths, of a son.

MACFARLANE.—June 25, at Bourke, Darling River, the wife of Edward MacFarlane, of a son.

MACKY.—July 1, at the Manse, Scots Church, the wife of the Rev. W. M. Dill Macky, of a daughter.

MOORE.—June 28, at her residence, Genemaia, Berry-street, the wife of Jas. B. Moore, of a son.

OWEN.—July 2, at Darling Point, Sydney, the wife of Henry P. Owen, of a daughter.

Marriages.

ABRAMS—KEBBY.—June 21, at the residence of the bride's brother, Telegraph Office, Eden, by the Rev. J. L. Forbes, M.A., B.D., Fred. A., second son of L. G. Abrams, Esq., Carthona, Forest Lodge, Sydney, to Edith, youngest daughter of the late Chas. Kebby, Esq., Eden.

ARMSTRONG—HOLROYD.—June 23, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Woolerina, Gregory-terrace, Brisbane, Queensland, by the Rev. E. Moore, William Conway, second son of the late W. C. Armstrong, Balmain, to Florence Elias, only daughter of M. Holroyd, Ashfield.

FREEMAN—JONES.—June 1, at Balmain, by the Rev. J. Cosh, Edgar Stephen Freeman, third son of Stephen Freeman, Westeria, Westmoreland-street, Glebe, to Lydia Parry Jones, third daughter of the late P. Jones, of Geelong, Victoria.

M'CAUSLAND—COSKERY.—June 17, 1887, at the Congregational Manse, Devonshire-street, by the Rev. George Preston, Hamilton M'Causland, youngest son of John M'Causland, Newtownstewart, county Tyrone, Ireland, to Mary Coskery, youngest daughter of Samuel Coskery, Cleveland-street, Redfern, Sydney. Home papers please copy.

ROBINSON—GRIMM.—June 21, at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Balmain West, by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. E. D. Madgwick and the Rev. T. S. Forsaith, Charles Henry Robinson, youngest son of F. R. Robinson, Esq., J.P., of Carlerville, to Caroline Jane, eldest daughter of the Rev. George Grimm, M.A., Presbyterian minister.

Deaths.

ANDREWS.—July 4, at the residence of his son-in-law, Edmund Arnold, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, William Andrews, late of Winchester, Hampshire, England, aged 68 years.

BENNETT.—July 3, at his residence, 22, Goodhope-street, Paddington, Sydney, Joseph Bennett, produce merchant, 68, Sussex-street, late of Stratford-on-Avon, England, aged 63 years.

GRANT.—May 19, on board the S.S. Garonne, on voyage home, Edward F. Grant, aged 24, late of John Sands and Co. Inserted by Mrs. Fell.

HOPKINSON.—March 29, at the Rectory, Ilchester, Somerset, England, Elizabeth, relict of the late B. Hopkinson, Esq., of The Oaks, Windermere, and dearly loved mother of the late Herbert Edwin Hopkinson, Esq., of Newcastle, New South Wales.

HOPKINSON.—March 29, at the Rectory, Ilchester, Somerset, Elizabeth, relict of the late B. Hopkinson, Esq., of The Oaks, Windermere, and sister of Sir Edward Bates, Bart.

RENWICK.—July 3, at the residence of her father-in-law, 4, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern, Annie Renwick, relict of the late George James Renwick, M.B., aged 27 years.

WILSON.—July 4, at the residence of her brother, P. J. Wilson, 97, Devonshire street, Matilda Mary Ann, fourth daughter of the late Henry Wilson, of Goulburn.

In Memoriam.

DENCH.—In loving memory of my dear brother Willie, who departed this life 2nd July, 1886.

"A light is from our household gone,
The voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our hearts
That never can be filled."

L. C. HUNT.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's Steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the conveyance of H.M. Mails) will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, as under, DIRECT to PLYMOUTH and LONDON, via Colombo and Bombay, calling at Melbourne, Glenelg, and King George's Sound:—

Steamer.	Tns	Commander.	Leave Sydney Noon.	Leave Melbourne, 1 p.m.	Leave Glenelg.
Parramatta ...	4759	R. G. Murray ...	July 6	July 12	July 14
Carthage ...	5013	G. N. Hector ...	July 20	July 26	July 28
Massilia... ...	4908	S. P. Shallard ...	Aug. 3	Aug. 9	Aug. 11
Valetta	4911	J. Orman ...	Aug. 17	Aug. 23	Aug. 25

and thenceforth every alternate week.

Passengers and cargo booked to London, Italy, Egypt, India, China, and Japan, at moderate rates.

For all information apply at the Company's Offices, 247, George-street.

J. WEIR, Agent.

P. AND O. COMPANY.

PASSAGE MONEY TO LONDON, &c., GREATLY REDUCED, as follows:—

First Saloon—£60 to £70
Second ditto—£30 to £37.

The Company beg to draw special attention to the superior arrangements made for the comfort of Second Saloon Passengers on board their steamers, in point of ventilation, electric lighting, smoking rooms, two-berthed cabins for married couples, piano, &c.—the accommodation now offered being unsurpassed.

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS ARE ALSO ISSUED.

J. WEIR, Agent.

ORIENT LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

The following Royal Mail Steamships belonging to the ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANIES will leave SYDNEY at 1 p.m. on the undermentioned dates for PLYMOUTH and LONDON, via Melbourne, Adelaide, Diego Garcia (at Company's option), the Suez Canal, calling at Naples:—

CHIMBORAZO	3847 Tons	J. H. F. Nixon	July 16
POTOSI ...	4267 "	A. J. Cooper...	July 30
ORMUZ ...	6116 "	W. F. Hewison	Aug. 13
ORIENT ...	5386 "	J. K. Kidler ...	Aug. 27

And fortnightly thereafter.

SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey.

SPECIAL FACILITIES afforded for bringing out friends and relatives by the pre-payment of passage money here.

ENTIRE CABINS reserved on liberal terms.

PASSAGE MONEY £15 to £70. No Canal Dues.

REDUCED SECOND SALOON FARES, £30 to £37.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

MANAGERS: F. GREEN and CO. and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.

Full particulars on application to
G. S. YUILL,
General Manager in Australia.
39, Pitt-street.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.

Passengers are carried according to the requirements of the English Passenger Acts of 1855 and 1863.

MONTHLY LINE of DIRECT STEAMERS from SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE, to SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN, via COLOMBO, Aden, Suez, and Port Said, CALLING AT GENOA, taking passengers for London, connecting from ALEXANDRIA by DIRECT MAIL and PASSENGER LINE to BRINDISI and TRIESTE, will be despatched as follows (if practicable).

Steamer.	Commander.	Sydney, at 9 a.m.	Melb. at 2 p.m.	Adelaide Semaphore.
HOHENZOLLERN	A. Meier	July 20	July 23	July 25
HOHENSTAUFEN	F. Kessler	Aug. 17	Aug. 20	Aug. 22
HABSBURG ...	H. Engelbart ...	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 19

And thereafter every four weeks.

PASSAGE from SYDNEY to SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP ... ... £13 0s to £65
BREMEN ... ... £13 10s to £67 10s.

Special Return Tickets to Europe.

Reduced Passage Rates to Colombo, China, and Japan.

Through Tickets in the First and Second Classes at reduced rates to the principal cities of Germany, via Brindisi or Genoa.

Passengers and cargo booked through to New York, via Southampton.

Passages from United Kingdom and Europe can be paid here.

For FREIGHT, PASSAGE, and all further particulars apply to

FINCK and BETZ, Limited, Agents,
6, O'Connell-street.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

For THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, and HONGKONG, calling at Queensland ports.

The following splendid new steel steamships are appointed to leave Sydney as under:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Horse Power.	Commander.	Date.
CHANGSHA ...	2300	1800	J. E. Williams ...	July 30
TAIYUAN ..	2300	1800	H. M. Dodd ...	Aug. 6
CHINGTU ...	2300	1800	J. D. C. Arthur	Aug. —
TSINAN ...	2300	1800	W. N. Allison ...	Aug. —

And at intervals of eighteen days thereafter.

THE SALOON is AMIDSHIP, and the Staterooms, CONTAINING TWO BERTHS ONLY, are unusually large and well-ventilated.

SECOND CABIN accommodation is in the poop.

The steamers are fitted with a HASLAM'S PATENT REFRIGERATOR, ensuring a supply of FRESH PROVISIONS and ICE throughout the voyage, an advantage offered by no other steamers running to Hongkong.

EXPERIENCED SURGEONS are carried.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued to JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO.

LORIMER, ROME, and CO., Agents,
34, O'Connell-street.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

STEAM TO THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, and HONGKONG, taking passengers and cargo through to CAMBRIDGE GULF, DERBY, and the PEARLSHELLING GROUNDS, for transhipment at PORT DARWIN.

The splendid new steel Steamship,
PORT VICTOR,
2500 tons, E. H. Williams, Commander,
will be despatched from the China Navigation Company's Jetty,
SMITH'S WHARF, MILLER'S POINT,
on
SATURDAY, 9th JULY, at noon.

Cargo now being received.

LORIMER, ROME, and CO., Agents,
34, O'Connell-street.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

SAN FRANCISCO ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK, CALLING AT AUCKLAND AND HONOLULU.

Avoiding alike the heat of the Red Sea and cold of Cape Horn.

Under Contract with the Postmasters-General of New South Wales and New Zealand, the steamers of the line are appointed to leave Sydney and Auckland for Honolulu and San Francisco EVERY FOUR WEEKS, sailing as under:—

Steamer.	Tn	Commander.	Leave Sydney.	Arrive at San Francisco.
Zealandia ...	3200	Van Orterndorp	July 13	August 7
Alameda	3000	Morse	August 10	September 4

Each steamer carries duly qualified surgeons.

These steamers are fitted with electric light, and with a refrigerating chamber for ship's provisions, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice throughout the voyage.

Passengers are booked to San Francisco or through to European destinations, and have at San Francisco choice of the unrivalled Atlantic Steamship Lines of the Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other Companies.

All first-class passengers are allowed 350lb. of baggage to San Francisco, and 250lb. "Overland," free of charge.

THROUGH FARE TO LIVERPOOL.
FIRST-CLASS ... ... £63 to £68.

Time cards, railway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any point in the United States, may be had on application.

For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to

FRED. W. JACKSON, Manager,
Margaret-street.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

COMMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

FROM SYDNEY.

TARAWERA, 2003 tons, THURSDAY, July 7, at 4 p.m., for Auckland, Gisborne, Napier, Wellington, Lyttelton, Port Chalmers, Bluff, and Melbourne. Passengers and cargo for Russell are transhipped at Auckland.

HAUROTO, 1988 tons, FRIDAY, July 8, at 4 p.m., for Wellington, Lyttelton, and Dunedin, transhipping to outports.

FROM MELBOURNE.

WAIHORA, 2003 tons, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 2 p.m., via Bluff.

Tourists' Handbooks and Pocket Guides, for information and guidance of passengers, may be had on application at Company's Offices, New Zealand Wharf, Margaret and Sussex streets.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION FROM SYDNEY to MARSEILLES, via MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, MAURITIUS, and SUEZ CANAL.

BOOKING PASSENGERS THROUGH to LONDON OVERLAND, via MARSEILLES.

Steamers under postal contract with the Government of France.

The service is carried on by powerful steamers of 4000 tons and 3000 effective h.p., built expressly for the Australian and New Caledonian line, which will be despatched as follows:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Leave Sydney at NOON.	Leave Melbourne 1 p.m.
NATAL ...	... Such ...	... July 9 ...	... July 13
SYDNEY	... Pellegrin	... Aug. 6 ...	... Aug. 10
SALAZIE	... Bullard ..	... Sept. 3 ...	... Sept. 7.

And thenceforth every 28 days.

Rates of passage money to Marseilles from £20 to £65, including table wines and the Suez Canal dues on passengers.

RETURN TICKETS issued at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Available 9 months	£105	£64	£34
Available 12 months	£115	£68	£36

N.B.—Passengers' luggage conveyed free of cost from Marseilles to London.

For freight, passage, and further particulars apply at the Company's Office, 15, Macquarie-place.

A. CONIL, Principal Agent.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO SECOND AND THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.

With the view of meeting the wishes of intending Passengers this Company has decided to issue Tickets at the following greatly reduced rates, viz.:—

From Sydney to Marseilles, SECOND SALOON ... £40
Do. Do. THIRD CLASS £20
including table wines and the Suez Canal dues.

		2nd class.	3rd class.
RETURN TICKETS (available for	9 months	£64 ...	£34
do.	12 months	£68 ...	£36

A. CONIL, Principal Agent,
15, Macquarie-place.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

STEAM to THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, and HONGKONG, calling at TOWNSVILLE and COOKTOWN.

Taking passengers and cargo through to CAMBRIDGE GULF, DERBY, and the PEARLSHELLING GROUNDS, for transhipment at PORT DARWIN.

The Steamship MENMUIR, 1940 tons,
P. T. HELMS, Commander,
will be despatched
from the Company's Wharf, Miller's Point,
on SATURDAY, 23rd JULY, at noon.

SPLENDID PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.

For freight, passage, and full particulars apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Managing Agents,
37, Pitt-street.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS' (LTD.)

Line of Magnificent Fast Steel Steamships.

For MELBOURNE (See separate advertisement.)

THIS DAY, at 5 p.m.... ...	GAMBIER ...	R. R. Brown
FRIDAY, 8th July, at 12 noon	BUNINYONG ...	J. D. Joy
SATURDAY, 9th July, 12 noon	LEURA	H. B. Bristow
TUESDAY, 12th July, 12 noon	KONOOWARRA	J. Tozer

For ADELAIDE (via Melbourne).

THIS DAY, at 5 p.m.	GAMBIER ...	R. R. Brown
TUESDAY, 12th July, 12 noon	KONOOWARRA	J. Tozer

The steamers of this service are the largest engaged in the Adelaide trade.

Passengers by through steamers for Adelaide are maintained on board while in Melbourne.

For BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE, Cairns, Dungeness, Cardwell, Mourilyan Harbour, Geraldton, Russell River, Plantation Creek. (See separate advertisement.)

THIS DAY, 4 p.m.	BURWAH ...	J. H. South
SATURDAY, 9th July, 1 p.m.	BARRABOOL	L. Tindal
TUESDAY, 12th July, at 4 p.m.	RODONDO ...	C. Nightingall

Second cabin passengers supplied with bedding and victualled.

The fares to MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE are now GREATLY REDUCED. SALOON to MELBOURNE—THIRTY SHILLINGS, RETURN, £2 15s. SECOND CABIN—TEN SHILLINGS.

All passengers' tickets issued on board steamers by ships' officers will be charged 5s in excess of the ordinary rate.

RETURN TICKETS are available for SIX months.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Ltd.
Wharves—Foot of King-street. Offices—79, York-street.

ADELAIDE JUBILEE EXHIBITION.

FOR MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

The Magnificent steel steamship GAMBIER, 2500 tons,
Captain R. R. Brown,
leaves the NEW WHARF THIS DAY, at 5 p.m.

This splendid steamship, which has just completed an extensive overhaul, is magnificently fitted with every modern convenience and luxury for the comfort of the travelling public.

The commodious saloon and state cabins, and the ladies' cabin, music, smoking, and retiring rooms, are replete with all the latest improvements in passenger steamships.

The spacious deck affords ample promenade for passengers.

The GAMBIER has unsurpassed FORE-CABIN accommodation.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited.
Wharves—Foot of King-street. Office—79, York-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, AND ROCKHAMPTON.

DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

The fast and favourite steamship BURWAH (South)
will leave THIS DAY, at 4 p.m.,
for the abovenamed ports, landing passengers and cargo
at town wharfs.

The BURWAH has been built expressly for the QUEENSLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC, and the attention of the public is specially invited to her accommodation for that trade.

THE SALOON, which is constructed on a new plan to the colonies, has been furnished and decorated in the latest style by the ART FURNISHING COMPANY of London. There is also a comfortable LADIES' BOUDOIR, and several STATE ROOMS for ladies on the deck.

The STATE ROOMS contain only 2 berths each.

The ELECTRIC LIGHT is fitted up throughout the Burwah, and should greatly conduce to the comfort of travellers in Queensland in summer.

SECOND CLASS accommodation is of a superior character, the cabins being divided off from each other.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
Wharves—foot of King-street. Offices—79, York-street.

TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DATES OF SAILING.

From Tasmanian Jetty, Grafton Wharf, Sussex-street, near Margaret-street, for

LAUNCESTON, via EDEN.—S.S. CORINNA, 1280 tons register, THIS DAY, 5th, and 14th July, at 10 a.m.

S.S. MANGANA, 752 tons register, THURSDAY, 28th July, at 10 a.m.

HOBART, via EDEN.—S.S. FLORA, 1273 tons register, FRIDAY, 15th and 29th July, at 4 p.m.

Return Tickets are available for Six Months.

No cargo received within one hour of sailing.

For full particulars apply to

T. and W. WILLIS, Agents,
15, Pitt-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY.

WOLLONGONG—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, 11 p.m.; Friday, 10 a.m.; Wednesday, Saturday, noon (passengers only).
KIAMA—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN—Tuesday, Friday, 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA—Wednesday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.; Friday, 10 a.m.
CLYDE, BATEMAN'S BAY—Friday, 10 a.m.
MORUYA, via BATEMAN'S BAY—Friday, 10 a.m.
MERIMBULA—Wednesday, Saturday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.
TATHRA (for BEGA)—Wednesday, Saturday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.
EDEN—Wednesday, Saturday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.
BERMAGUI—Wednesday, Saturday, noon (passengers only).

STEAM TO ENGLAND.

QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

The British-India Company, being under postal contract with the Queensland Government for the Conveyance of Mails monthly between Queensland and England, the following magnificent steamships will be despatched from Brisbane for London via North Queensland ports, Batavia, Aden, and the Suez Canal:—

MERKARA, 2971 tons, Captain G. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, 12th July.
DACCA, 3009 tons, Captain J. STONE, TUESDAY, 9th August.
BULIMBA, 2503 tons, Captain G. D. CLARKE, TUESDAY, 6th September.

Passengers by this route have the advantage of visiting the Queensland ports, and can leave Sydney by any of the steamers of the Australasian United Steam Navigation Company Limited, embarking on board the British-India steamer at Brisbane, Townsville, Cooktown, or Thursday Island.

The magnificent scenery, smooth-water passage, and the frequent opportunities afforded to travellers to break the monotony of a long sea voyage by visiting Batavia and other interesting ports of call, offer great inducements to passengers.

The steamers are fitted with all the latest improvements, and the accommodation and table attendance are unrivalled.

The agents now issue passenger tickets on the following moderate scale:—

Saloon, Sydney to London... ... ... £55 0 0
*Second Class... ... ... 36 10 0
*Third Class 18 0 0
Saloon, return (available for 12 months) ... 85 0 0

Through passages issued to Padang, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassa, Singapore, and other ports in the Eastern Archipelago, exchanging at Batavia to the fine steamers of the Netherlands-India S. N. Company.

* Should sufficient inducement offer.

For full particulars apply to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
Agents, Bridge-street.

GIBB LINE OF CHINA STEAMERS.

FOR HONGKONG,
VIA BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, COOKTOWN, and THURSDAY ISLAND,
the S.S. PATHAN, 2700 tons,
J. Rowley, commander,
will sail as above on or about 8th JULY.

For rates of freight and passage apply to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
Managing Agents.

AUSTRALASIAN UNITED STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

Swift mail and passenger steamers are intended to sail as under:—For Melbourne and Fiji, from Circular Quay; for Queensland, from the Company's Wharf, Margaret and Sussex streets.

MELBOURNE Wharf direct	Warrego ...	This day, 5 p.m., July 5
	Victoria ...	Friday, 5 p.m., July 8
BRISBANE... ...	Maranoa ...	This day, 5 p.m., July 5
Ditto	Eurimbla...	Wedn'day, 5 p.m., July 6
Ditto	Ranelagh	Friday, 5 p.m., July 8
Ditto	Quiraing ..	Saturday, 1 p.m., July 9
Ditto	Warrego ...	Tuesday, 5 p.m., July 12
MARYBOROUGH Friday's steamer without changing; Tuesday's steamer changes at Brisbane	Maranoa ...	This day, 5 p.m., July 5
	Ranelagh	Friday, 5 p.m., July 8
BUNDABERG GLADSTONE without changing	Eurimbla	Wedn'day, 5 p.m., July 6
	Glanworth	Wedn'day, 5 p.m., July 13
ROCKHAMPTON Wednesdays' and Fridays' steamers (direct without changing); Tuesdays' and Saturdays' steamers change at Keppel Bay	Maranoa ...	This day, 5 p.m., July 5
	Eurimbla...	Wedn'day, 5 p.m., July 6
	Ranelagh...	Friday, 5 p.m., July 8
	Quiraing ...	Saturday, 1 p.m., July 9
	Warrego ...	Tuesday, 5 p.m., July 12
BOWEN ...	Maranoa ...	This day, 5 p.m., July 5
*PORT MACKAY (Flat Top) TOWNSVILLE CAIRNS PORT DOUGLAS COOKTOWN Tuesdays' and Saturdays' steamers (direct without changing; Wednesdays' steamers change at Brisbane)	Maranoa ...	This day, 5 p.m., July 5
	Eurimbla...	Wedn'day, 5 p.m., July 6
	Quiraing ...	Saturday, 1 p.m., July 9
	Warrego ...	Tuesday, 5 p.m., July 12
DUNGENESS CARDWELL MOURILYAN JOHNSTON RIVER (change at Cleveland Bay)	Maranoa ...	This day, 5 p.m., July 5
	Quiraing ...	Saturday, 1 p.m., July 9
	Warrego ...	Tuesday, 5 p.m., July 12
THURSDAY IS'D NORMANTON (nearest port to the Croydon Goldfields) and BURKETOWN (changing at Brisbane)	Roma, 2600 tons, from Brisbane, Thursday, 14 Passengers and cargo from Sydney, per	
	Ranelagh	Friday, 4 p.m., July 8
	Quiraing...	Saturday, 1 p.m., July 9
NOUMEA ... SUVA, Fiji ... LEVUKA, Fiji	Gunga ...	Wedn'day, 5 p.m., July 6
ADELAIDE... ...	By early steamer	

Fore-cabin passengers are provided with food and bedding.

Return saloon tickets are available for six months.

Passengers' tickets issued by ship's officers charge 5s extra.

Q. S. S. Co.'s tickets and bills lading available.

* Mackay cargo, except fruit, per Tuesday's steamer changes at Brisbane.

BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
Agents, 10, Bridge-street.

AUSTRALASIAN U. S. N. COMPANY, Limited.

CROYDON GOLD-FIELDS.

The magnificent swift Mail Steamer
ROMA, 2600 tons,
will sail from Brisbane for Normanton, via ports, on
THURSDAY, 14th instant.

Passengers and cargo from Sydney will be forwarded per
RANELAGH, FRIDAY, 5 p.m., July 8.
QUIRAING, SATURDAY, 1 p.m., July 9.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Agents,
10, Bridge-street.

ADELAIDE JUBILEE EXHIBITION.

ADELAIDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

The Express Through Passenger Steamers
ADELAIDE, and
VICTORIAN,
offer to intending visitors
THE QUICKEST and
MOST COMFORTABLE
means of reaching Adelaide, leaving Sydney every SATURDAY and arriving in Adelaide early THURSDAY MORNING.

The undermentioned STEAMERS will be despatched from the Clarence and Richmond R. S. N. Company's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street,

FOR MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE,
connecting with all
SOUTH and WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

S.S. ADELAIDE ... ... SATURDAY, July 9, at 1 p.m.
S.S. VICTORIAN ... ... SATURDAY, July 16, at 1 p.m.

The steamers of this line have splendid saloon accommodation, and make the passage between Sydney and Melbourne in 12 hours less than any other steamers on the coast.

Steerage Passages can be booked at the wharf.

SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

		To Melbourne.		To Adelaide.
Saloon—Single	...	£1 10 0	...	£3 10 0
Return	...	2 15 0	...	6 0 0
Second—Single	...	0 10 0	...	1 10 0

MELBOURNE TO ADELAIDE.

Steamers are despatched twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

SYDNEY TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA,
Albany, Vasse, Bunbury, Fremantle (Perth), &c.,
Steamer about every 14 days, transhipping at Fremantle for Northern Ports.

Agent in Melbourne—
J. F. OGDEN, 130, Collins-street West.

For further information apply to
G. S. YUILL, Agent, 39, Pitt-street.

HUDDART, PARKER, and CO.'S LINE.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

WENDOUREE ...	SATURDAY, July 9 ...	at 12 noon
BURRUMBEET ...	SATURDAY, July 16 ...	at 12 noon

The powerful steel steamship
WENDOUREE,
3000 tons,
P. LE NEVEU, Commander,
SAILS SATURDAY, July 9,
at 12 noon.

The WENDOUREE is one of the fastest ships on the coast.

The SECOND CABINS are amidships.

EXCURSION TICKETS
are now being issued.

Saloon £1 10 0
Return 2 15 0
Steerage 0 10 0

RETURN TICKET AVAILABLE FOR SIX MONTHS.

HUDDART, PARKER, and CO.
Foot of Margaret-street.

NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, and RAYMOND TERRACE.—HUNTER RIVER NEW S. N. CO.'s STEAMERS.

From Wharf, foot of Market-street.

THIS (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 4.30, the MAITLAND.
TO-MORROW NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), at 11.30, the NAMOI.

Goods will not be received after 4 p.m.

For particulars apply at the Central Booking Office, 353, George-street, or at Office, 147, Sussex-street.

P. J. THOMAS, Manager.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

Steamers from Lime-street, foot of Erskine-street, to Newcastle, Morpeth, and Raymond Terrace.

THIS NIGHT, at 11.30, the NEWCASTLE.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 11.30, the SYDNEY.

No cargo received after 4 p.m.

For particulars apply at Offices, York-street, next Opera House, and Lime-street.

H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

BRUNSWICK RIVER and BYRON BAY.

The Regular Trader WHITE CLOUD will leave the MARKET WHARF on WEDNESDAY, landing cargo at Byron Bay and inside the River

A. KETHEL, Agent.

RICHMOND RIVER.

S.S. BELLINGER
NEXT FRIDAY, at 7 p.m.

Cargo now being received.

B. B. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

SHOALHAVEN AND BROUGHTON CREEK.

S.S. MEEINDERRY,
EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY NIGHTS, at 9.

S.S. COOMONDERRY,
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT, at 9,
taking Cargo direct for Nowra Bridge Wharf, Bomaderry.

B. B. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

STEAM TO TWEED RIVER and BYRON BAY.—The new and favourite steamship TWEED will be despatched on SATURDAY next. Superior passenger accommodation.

G. W. NICOLL, Vict. Wharf.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

S.S. AUSTRALIAN,
will leave Market Wharf, Market-street,
THIS (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 9.

S.S. HELEN NICOLL,
SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9.

Return Tickets available by either steamer.

Goods for Tenterfield, Fairfield Goldfields, are landed at Lawrence.

N.B.—Cane Cutters are engaged by the Colonial Sugar Company on 15th July.

JOHN SEE and CO.,
129, Sussex-street.

PORT MACQUARIE DIRECT.

S.S. WELLINGTON, EARLY.
JOHN SEE and CO.

NAMBUCCRA RIVER.

S.S. FERNMOUNT, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY.
JOHN SEE and CO.

BELLINGER RIVER.

S.S. FERNMOUNT, EARLY.
JOHN SEE and CO.

MANNING RIVER DIRECT.

S.S. ROSEDALE,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, at noon.
JOHN SEE and CO.

MACLEAY RIVER.

S.S. CORAKI,
TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 9.

RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.

C. and R. R. S. N. Company,
Clarence Wharf, 3, Sussex-street North.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

S.S. CITY OF GRAFTON,
THIS NIGHT, at 9.

Goods landed at Lawrence for Fairfield and Tenterfield.

Return Tickets available for 3 months.

RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.

C. and R. R. S. N. Company,
Clarence Wharf, 3, Sussex-street North.

RICHMOND RIVER.

S.S. QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,
THIS DAY, at Noon.

S.S TOMKI,
FRIDAY EVENING, at 7.

Note.—S.S. QUEEN OF THE SOUTH does not take Lismore cargo this trip.

RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.

C. and R. R. S. N. Company.

S. N. CO.'S S.S. PETERBOROUGH, for SHELLHARBOUR and GERRINGONG direct TO-NIGHT, at 10, from Caledonian Wharf. JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

No cargo received after 5.

GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.

S.S. CHARLOTTE FENWICK leaves Patent Slip Wharf daily at 8.30 a.m., No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, at 9 a.m., returning at 2 p.m. SPECIAL TRIPS ON SUNDAY at excursion rates, calling at Darling-street, Balmain, at 8.40 a.m. Fare—Single, 3s; return, 4s 6d.

H. M'DONALD and CO.

MANLY BEACH,

the most beautiful watering place near Sydney.

Saloon Steamers BRIGHTON, FAIRLIGHT, and NARRABEEN (weather permitting, and as far as practicable)

LEAVE SYDNEY 7.15, *8, 9, 10.15, 11.30, 12.30, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 9, 11.15.

LEAVING MANLY 7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 10, 12, 2, 3, 4.30, 5.15, 6, 7, 8, 10.

*Mondays only.

Special Time-table for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

Return fare, 1s 6d; children, 1s.

Freight received from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturdays, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m., holidays excepted.

Loose hay and straw cannot be shipped.

KIAMA.—Ketch LANSDOWNE receives cargo, Wednesday, at Grafton Wharf. Buzacott and Armstrong.

AGNES ROSE takes cargo To-day, Ballast Wharf, Pyrmont, for Port Stephens.

TWEED RIVER (all parts).—VALE, on WEDNESDAY, from Baltic Wharf. R. LANGLEY, 92, Sussex-street.

MAGGIE GOLAN, for MANNING RIVER, receiving cargo Market Wharf. Apply on board.

FOR BERMAGUI and COBARGO.—The ketch MURUNA receives cargo at Caledonian Wharf, King-street.

POSITIVELY FIRST SHIP for LONDON.

The Splendid Clipper Ship
EASTERN MONARCH
(JAMES WATSON, Commander),
having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For rates apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
or to,
LARK, SONS, and CO.,
Agents.

Wool and other cargo received at Talbot's.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.

The favourite Trader,
ACHILLES,
H. Robinson, Commander,
Now fast loading, will be despatched as above.
ALFRED LAMB and CO.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. } Agents.

Wool received at Central Wharf Stores.

SHIP EARL OF ZETLAND, from LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Smith's Wharf.

The ship will not be responsible for loss of or damage to cargo after same shall have been landed, and any goods impeding discharge will be landed and stored at owner's risk and expense.

Bills of Lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before any goods can be removed from the wharf.

MASON BROTHERS, Limited,
Agents.

Captain CUNNINGHAM will not be responsible for debts contracted by his crew without his written authority.

S.S. PORT JACKSON, from LONDON.

All ACCOUNTS and CLAIMS against the above steamer must be rendered to the undersigned in duplicate, THIS DAY, otherwise they cannot be recognised.

GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
Agents.

THE WATSON'S BAY and SOUTH SHORE STEAM FERRY COMPANY, Limited.

The best Wharfage accommodation in Sydney obtainable at their No. 8 JETTY, CIRCULAR QUAY.

Also the Company's Steamers, including the favourite Steam Yacht GENISTA, are available on the shortest notice for Picnics, Harbour Excursions, Fishing Parties, &c.

JOSEPH PAGE,
Secretary.

FOR SALE, the well and favourably known Steamships RINGAROOMA and ARAWATA, 100 A1; dimensions, 245 feet 4 inches x 30 feet 1 inch x 21 feet 9 inches; tonnage, 1098 tons gross, 621 tons net; nominal h.p., 300; passenger accommodation for 120 saloon and 103 steerage; cargo capacity, 500 tons; bunkers, 226 tons; engines compound surface condensing. Both these vessels are in good going order, and have extensive inventories.

For price, plans, and all other particulars apply
UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Margaret and Sussex streets.

FOR Freight or Charter, the SEA BIRD. Apply to G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR SALE, 18-feet BOAT. Apply Richardson, Downey's Hotel, Cook's River.

STEAMERS for SALE or HIRE. Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, 10, Bridge-street.

WHARFAGE for Vessels up to 15 feet draft; low rates. Guy's Wharf, Pyrmont.

WANTED to Buy, second-hand varnished Cedar ROWING BOAT (light), 18 feet, two pairs of sculls.
Apply NEMO, Box 156, G. P. O.

Lectures.

ASHFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH, Holden-street.

A LECTURE will be delivered by the
Rev. CHARLES BRIGHT.
Subject—" ELIZABETH BROWNING,"
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 p.m.
Admission free. Collection Building Fund.

ASSOCIATION of LAY HELPERS, DIOCESE of SYDNEY.

Rev. E. C. BECK'S LECTURES will be given on TUESDAY, 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th July, and 2nd August, in Chapter House.

Subject 5th July: "Qualifications for Church Work." See Syllabus.

BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The following FREE LECTURE will be delivered in the Technical Hall, Pitt-street:—

"Chemical Denudation," by Mr. S. H. Cox, Instructor in Geology, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, July 5th, at 8 p.m.

HUGH POLLOCK, B.A., Acting Secretary.

Personal.

BONNEY, W. H.—Something to your advantage. Please send address to Gibbs and Gibbs, 189, Pitt-street.

EDWARD POWEL, late Mr. Keep's, York-street, please call or send to L. Bornstein, tailor, 91, Market-street.

FANNY STEWART.—L. F. (Seamarin), between 1 and 2 p.m., Wednesday, breast Post Office.

IMPORTANT.—Will Messrs. NEES and ORMOND, late of the Private Inquiry Office, call to-day on Thomas Huntley, butcher, Miller's Point, without fail.

IF Mrs. MULLIS, lately residing in Reuss-street, Balmain, will communicate with James Hassell, 22, Beresford-chambers, Castlereagh-street, she may hear something to her advantage.

JOHN COLLINGWOOD RAYNOR, or Wife, call for letters at General Post Office, Sydney.

MR. W. D. NUNN.—Kindly call or send address; important business. Watt and Molesworth, 18, Loftus-st.

MR. WHITEHEAD, late of Calder-road.—Please call on Waite, butcher, Abercrombie-street.

MRS. F. B. MENKINS.—Call at the General Post Office. Letter awaits you. Urgent.

MUGSIE wants you BUDGIE; also HALLIKINS and TODDIE. All quiet; £27 from Brisbane; arranged commercial; so glad, don't wait!

ROCKS.—Anxiously waiting particulars. Fondest love. Keep promises. True.

TO SOLICITORS and Others.—Wanted the Address of the party who a few years ago was inquiring for Charles Harris, of Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, about a legacy left by an old lady. Address Charles Harris, Post-office, Walgett.

WILL party that left PARCELS at Felton-street, St. Leonards, call and take same away? A. GRAY.

WILL GUS. LORINZO, late of Brisbane, return box, or his address to A. B., Post-office, Woolloomooloo!

WOULD WILLIAM NEWAY, of Ashfield or Burwood CALL on R. H. Johnstone, at once. 188, William-st.

WILL SAM ADSHEAD or BOB ARMSTRONG please write old schoolmate, Cox's S. P. G., care of John Armstrong, 56, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne!

WILL ROBERT PARISH, of Sudbury, England, who sailed for Sydney in the ship Jerusalem on January 16, 1875, or anyone knowing his whereabouts, kindly communicate with his anxious parents No. 1, Cheshire-street, Bethnal Green, London.

Lost and Found.

FIVE Shillings Reward.—LOST, Fox Terrier DOG, 6 months old, on Saturday. 26, Elizabeth-st., Waterloo.

JULY 3.—Strayed, Bay HORSE, branded E N, conjoined, Y on neck near side. 73, Alma-street, Darlington.

LEFT in Enmore tram yesterday, red checked SHAWL. Reward, returning same Mrs. Davis, tram terminus, E'more.

LEFT on Lavender Bay Wharf, Friday night, BAG, containing Shoes and Music; reward. Cronin, Treasury.

LOST, between University Park and Myrtle-street, Gold LOCKET. Reward. Apply Evers, Murray, Clarence-st.

LOST, last Friday, in removing furniture near Newtown, PARASOL, in case. Reward. T. Stott, 7, Church-street.

LOST, Gold BROOCH, between P. P.-road Con. Church and John-st. Reward. H. Richardson, John-st., Woollahra.

LOST, Black-and-tan DOG, name on collar; reward. Mrs. Hiscox, Railway-street, Petersham.

LOST, Lady's Gold Geneva Keyless WATCH, Flavelle Bros., engraved inside. Rev. Geo. Middleton, Pyrmont. Rwd.

LOST, Galah PARROT. Queensland Club Hotel, Castlereagh-street. Reward.

LOST, Silk UMBRELLA, rough, jagged handle. Reward, Mr. Lloyd, Lassetter's.

LOST, young Fox Terrier SLUT. Finder rewarded on returning to 174, Upper Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

LOST, Sunday, Glass PARROT, belonging to a child. Reward, Southern Cross, Devonshire-street.

LOST, large Newfoundland DOG, black and white. Reward. Winstead Cottage, Mount Vernon-st., Forest Lodge.

LOST, red poley COW, branded ≋C. Reward, 48, Quay-street, Ultimo.

LOST, at Summer Hill, PURSE, containing money. Reward. Mrs. Johnston, Fairmount-street.

LOST, from 162, Dowling-street, black-and-white Greyhound SLUT, collar and chain. Reward for same.

LOST, at Neutral Bay, £5-NOTE, City Bank. Finder handsomely rewarded on returning same to Mrs. Campbell, Ben Boyd-road, Neutral Bay.

LOST, BOOK containing railway and steamer tickets; useful only to owner. Reward on returning to Southern Club, Sydney.

LOST, on Saturday, at Agricultural Grounds, silver MATCHBOX, monogram "G. R. G." on same; reward. Waltham Watch Company, Bond-street.

LOST, on Saturday night, a PURSE, containing Mint receipt and bank receipt on Bank of Australasia. Kindly return same to No. 90, European Hotel, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

LOST, yesterday, between 4 and 4.30, on the Marrickville-road, between Tram Terminus and Livingstone-road, a PACKET of Papers. Whoever returns to Prof. MacCallum, University, will be rewarded.

LOST, on Sunday evening, between Missenden-road and Congregational Church, Newtown, a CIGAR-CASE, containing cards, &c. Reward, J. Bullen, jun., Susan-street, Newtown.

LOST, Saturday afternoon, between Exhibition Building and Margaret-street, Gold BRACELET, with diamond and "Good Luck" on it. Reward, Mrs. Spencer, 44, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

LOST, a massive Gold BRACELET (with family portraits), between Elizabeth Bay-road and Macleay-street, Potts Point, on Sunday afternoon. Reward. Sidney Cohen, 375, George-street.

LOST, a Brown Retriever SLUT, with leather collar, brass studded and marked T. S. Richardson, Sydney, N.S.W. 10s reward on return to 104, Stanley-st., Woolloomooloo. Any person found retaining same will be prosecuted.

REWARD.—LOST, Grey HORSE, T over M near shoulder. Dr. Hoff, Canterbury-road, Belmore.

REWARD.—Lost in Randwick tram, Saturday, pair of worked SLIPPERS, unmade. 46, Pitt-st., near Exchange.

TEN SHILLINGS Reward.—LOST, Collie SLUT. Oberne Cottage, Bennett-street, Bondi.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, gold EYE-GLASSES, North Shore Ferry. Dr. Wilkinson, 1, Alpha-terrace, Willoughby-street.

FOUND, last Friday, Memorial Gold Hair RING. 1, Harbour View-terrace, Sutherland-street, Paddington.

FOUND, Fox-Terrier SLUT; owner have same. Apply Dr. Brownless, Elizabeth-street.

FOUND, a Leopard-spotted Slut DOG. 22, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

FOUND, in 8.5 train from Sydney, Saturday evening, "The WORKS of TENNYSON." Apply to Arthur Muddle, 50, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

WOOLLAHRA POUND.—Grey Pony, aged, no shoes, unbranded, and three Goats.

Military Notices

Office of the Naval Brigade,
July 1, 1887.

NAVAL BRIGADE, with Gatling Gun, to Muster Circular Quay, 7.30 p.m., TUESDAY, the 5th instant. Dress—Blue, white cap covers, and leggings. Band to attend.

By command.

GEO. S. LINDEMAN, R.N.,
Commander.

CADET ARTILLERY.

SPECIAL DRILL, WEDNESDAY, the 6th, 7.30 p.m. Every member to attend.

H. W. STRONG, Major,
Commanding.

Religious Announcements

MEETING for Prayer and Conference, Tuesday, 7.30, Temperance Hall. JOHN MACNEIL, Convener.

Municipal Elections.

TO JOHN B. CARROLL, Esq.

Kogarah Bay.

Sir,—We, the undersigned ratepayers of Kogarah, beg to request that you may be pleased to allow yourself to be nominated for the position of Alderman in the Municipal Council of Kogarah, caused by the resignation of Mr. Alderman Blake.

(Signed) William Pritchard, Kogarah Bay.
W. E. Rust, Kogarah Bay.
Wm. Minnett, Hurstville.
P. O'Brien, Hurstville.
William Blake, Kogarah.
Edmund English, Kogarah.
And 44 others signing requisition.

Kogarah, 27th June, 1887.

To Messrs. Wm. Pritchard, W. E. Rust, Wm. Minnett, P. O'Brien, Wm. Blake, Edmd. English, and other gentlemen signing the above requisition.

Gentlemen,—In compliance with your requisition, I have much pleasure in placing my services at your disposal, and if elected will use every endeavour to forward the interests of your municipality. I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

J. B. CARROLL.

Kogarah, 2nd July, 1887.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE.

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.

MIDDLE WARD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of Middle Ward will be holden at the Town Hall, Marrickville, at noon, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of July next, for the purpose of nominating and electing an Alderman for Middle Ward in the place of Mr. H. J. Chisholm, resigned.

JOSEPH GRAHAM,
Mayor and Returning-officer.

Town Hall, Marrickville, June 14, 1887.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE.

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.

MIDDLE WARD.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ratepayers whose RATES are not PAID for the current Municipal Year will NOT be ALLOWED to VOTE at the above Election.

JOSEPH GRAHAM,
Mayor.

Town Hall, Marrickville, July 1, 1887.

FARMER AND COMPANY,

VICTORIA HOUSE.
PITT-STREET.—Nos. 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231.
MARKET-STREET.—Nos. 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80.
GEORGE-STREET.—No. 430.
LONDON, England.—48, Aldermanbury, E.C.

GREAT SALE OF DRESS MATERIALS.

TO DAY (July 1) and FOLLOWING DAYS we shall offer in this particular department THE WHOLE of THIS SEASON'S GOODS, at FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES. We are determined to clear this department for the opening of next season's importations, and have, with this intent, marked these valuable goods AT SUCH PRICES AS WILL, WITHOUT DOUBT, COMMAND A CLEARANCE.

The UNDERMENTIONED LINES WILL GIVE SOME IDEA OF WHAT WE HAVE DONE IN THE WAY OF PRICES:

DRESS TWEEDS, 4½d per yard
SCOTCH WINCEYS, 6d per yard
FIGURED SERGES, 6½d per yard
DRESS TWEEDS, 8½d per yard
DRESS TWEEDS, 11½d per yard
CASHMERETTES, 11½d per yard
COSTUME CLOTHS, 11½d per yard
STRIPED SERGERETTES, 1s 3d per yard
FANCY DRESS TWEEDS, 1s 3d per yard
BROCADED STRIPES, double widths, 2s 6d per yard.
Originally 4s 9d per yard.
PLAIN GOODS TO MATCH
INDIAN CASHMERES, double widths, 2s 6d per yard.
Originally 4s 9d per yard.
PLAIN GOODS TO MATCH
SERGE ROBES, 15s 6d the robe length; originally 30s
FRENCH ROBES, 19s 6d and 21s; originally 35s to 42s
EMBROIDERED ROBES, 23s 6d, 25s, 29s 6d; originally from 49s 6d to 65s
BRAIDED SERGE ROBES, 25s; half original price
RICH PARIS ROBES, 69s 6d; originally 6 guineas.

REMNANTS LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

N.B.—A DISPLAY of these Goods will be made in our Pitt-street windows TO-DAY and following days.

PATTERNS forwarded to the country free. In all instances a second choice should be made in ordering to prevent disappointment.

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Amusements.

ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE.
Lessee ... ... Mr. Frank Smith.
Manager for Mr. F. Smith ... ... Mr. J. Grant.
Under the Management of Mr. DAMPIER.

UNDISPUTED and GIGANTIC { SUCCESS ACHIEVED.
by
MR. { DAMPIER / DAMPIER / DAMPIER } MISS LILY
in the elaborate and realistic revival of the romantic and mystic drama
CORSICAN / CORSICAN / CORSICAN { The } BROTHERS / BROTHERS / BROTHERS
GENUINE ENTHUSIASM CREATED.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING,
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO,
Alexandre Dumas' world-famous romantic drama,
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.
Fabien del Franchi / Louis del Franchi { (Twin Brothers) Mr. DAMPIER
EMILLIE DE LESPARRE, Miss LILY DAMPIER.
Supported by the full strength of the popular Company,
To conclude with a LAUGHABLE FARCE.
ON FRIDAY NEXT, JULY 8,
the special Shakesperian Performances will be resumed, commencing with
HAMLET.
Hamlet ... ... Mr. Dampier.
In Preparation—A GREAT NOVELTY.
Prices—Dress Circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit, 1s.
Box Plan at Nicholson's Music Warehouse.
FRED. GUNTHER, Business Manager.

ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL,
George-street, Haymarket.
Proprietor and Manager ... ... Mr. FRANK SMITH.
Business and Stage Manager ... ... Mr. EDWIN SHIPP.

AND YET ANOTHER ONE.
15.
MINSTREL SHOWS
WE HAVE SEEN COME AND GO,
BUT WE GO ON FOR EVER.

THIRD YEAR.
GREAT TRIUMPH. GREAT TRIUMPH.
AMAZEMENT.
BEWILDERMENT,
of the great Multitude that last night saw our
NEW FIRST PART.
29 ARTISTS. { BRITANNIA'S BOWER, or CONGRESS OF NATIONS. } 29 ARTISTS.
SCENERY ABLAZE WITH BEAUTY.
BEAUTIES OF ALL NATIONS commingled to create one great
EMPORIUM OF LAUGHTER.
AUDIENCE EXCITED, HOARSE.
ENCORES. ENCORES. ENCORES.

Popular prices—Orchestra chairs, 2s; stalls, 1s; balcony 6d.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 6th instant,
A GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
will be given, in aid of
N. S. WALES VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION.

LOCKE RICHARDSON.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT.
LOCKE THE LAST RECITAL BUT ONE RICHARDSON
LOCKE of the most accomplished and clever RICHARDSON
LOCKE RECITER RICHARDSON
LOCKE that has ever visited Australia. RICHARDSON
LOCKE Positively for the LAST TIME. RICHARDSON
LOCKE Dickens' CHRISTMAS CAROL. RICHARDSON
LOCKE Those who have not yet heard Mr. RICHARDSON
LOCKE Richardson's rendering of this most RICHARDSON
LOCKE beautiful story should not miss this— RICHARDSON
LOCKE THE LAST OPPORTUNITY. RICHARDSON

MANY HUNDREDS WERE TURNED AWAY from Mr. RICHARDSON'S RECITAL last Monday, and to avoid disappointment, those desirous of hearing the CHRISTMAS CAROL TO-MORROW NIGHT should secure their Tickets AT ONCE at Nicholson's, King-st., where tickets for all parts of the hall can be procured. Popular Prices—3s, 2s, and 1s.

Y. M. C. A. HALL.
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
by the
BEETHOVEN STRING QUARTET (SYDNEY),
THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, JULY 7.

Under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of his Excellency the GOVERNOR and Lady CARRINGTON, and the Elite of Sydney.

Special Engagement of
Miss FRANCES SAVILLE
and
Mons. DE VALMENCY.

Subscription, £1 1s; Reserved Seats and Body of Hall, 4s; Gallery, 2s 6d.
Plan of hall at Paling's and Schott's, George-street.
W. A. MACLEAN, Hon. Sec.

Y. M. C. A. HALL.
FOUR GRAND CONCERTS,
by the celebrated
ZERBINI QUARTETT (Melbourne),
assisted by
Mr. ARMES BEAUMONT
and
Mr. T. H. GUENETT, Musical Director.

The first of the above will take place, under the most distinguished patronage, on
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT.

Subscription Tickets—Eight for 27s 6d; four for 15s; reserved seats, 3s; unreserved seats, 2s. 6d.
Gallery, 1s. Plan at Paling's and Huenerbein and Corbett's.
C. HUENERBEIN.

A NOVEL JUBILEE ENTERTAINMENT.
Under the Distinguished Patronage of Lady CARRINGTON.
The
RANDWICK PRESBYTERIAN LADIES' SOCIETY
will hold a
JUBILEE DOLL'S FAIR,
in
TEMPERANCE HALL, PITT-STREET,
on
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY,
JULY 6, 7, and 8.

Bring the little ones and give them a treat. DOLLS of all kinds in various costumes and of various nationalities.
SOME OF THE CHARACTERS:—Queen in Coronation Robes, and Ladies attendant. Queen in Jubilee Robes. Highlanders. "Babes in the Wood." Robinson Crusoe and Man Friday. Group of Aborigines. Our Cricketers. Our Footballers. Our Miners, &c.

DOLLS OF ALL KINDS. BE SURE AND COME.
THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
EVERYONE SHOULD SEE IT.

OPENING DAY—WEDNESDAY, at 4 p.m. Thursday and Friday at 3 p.m., and remaining open until 10 p.m. each evening.

MUSIC each evening under the direction of Mr. G. W. BEST, Hon. Organist.

COME EVERYBODY, COME EARLY, and be sure to bring the CHILDREN.

STRASBURG CLOCK,
APOLLO HALL,
Kidman's-buildings, Market-street.
Open daily, from 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p.m.
LAST WEEKS.

PROCESSION of the APOSTLES every 15 MINUTES.
Special arrangements for schools at reduced rates.
MATINEE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, for CHILDREN.
Admission, 1s; children, 6d.

C. JAMESON, Proprietor. WM. GIFFETT, Agent.

MANLY AQUARIUM,
Open daily (Sunday included), 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. Admission, 1s; children, 6d.
Adults' return ticket for steamer and entrance to Aquarium, 2s.
Special rates for schools.
Magnificent Seal Cavern, Pond, Fish Tanks, Ferneries, &c.
Illuminated at night by Electric Light.
Excellent Music and Refreshments.
Seals and Fish fed daily at 3 p.m. and 9 p.m.
SPECIAL SUNDAY BOAT at 7 p.m., back at 9 p.m.
Skating on Wednesdays and Thursdays, Afternoon and Evening.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
NOTICE TO CHORUS.—REHEARSAL TO-NIGHT, in High School, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.
Applications are invited from competent singers to fill vacancies in the society's chorus.
J. J. LOWDEN, Hon. Sec.,
159, Clarence-street.

MANLY, NARRABEEN, ROCK LILY, and NEWPORT.
BLACK and CO.'S COACH
Leaves Manly at 10 a.m. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, returning to Manly to meet 6 o'clock steamer to Sydney.
Leaves Manly at 8 a.m. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, returning to meet 4.30 steamer to Sydney.
Book at Tourists' Bureau.

DANCING.—Inspection is invited for Tattersall's Hall, corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets, for Balls, Socials, Meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

VENTRILOQUISM Taught 6 Lessons (guaranteed). Terms liberal. Address Prof. COLE, Oxford-street P.O.

DANCING THIS AFTERNOON.
Private Class for Ladies.
New Waltz, new Mazurka taught.
Assembly Rooms, William-street, near Riley-street.

DANCING.—Mr. H. Gilfinan's Assembly THIS EVENING. Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street.

DANCING (Newtown).—Mr. A. READ will open Pri. Class, next Wednesday. Apply 229, Riley-street (city).

DANCING.—Mr. A. READ'S Class and Assembly, This Evening. St. George's Hall, Pitt-street.

DANCING CLASSES.—Mrs. ARNOLD begs to inform her pupils and friends that, owing to a death in the family, she will not resume teaching till TUESDAY, 12th July instant. 135, Dowling-street.

JENOLAN (late Fish River) **CAVES.**—Save money on your trips by booking at the Tourists' Bureau, 6, Bridge-st.

TRY THE NEW IDEA.
Gentlemen requiring an Overcoat for the Winter at Wholesale Price can procure what they require at A. FINLAYSON and CO.'S, 14, York-street, 29, Erskine-street, and 117, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON and TAKING STOCK.
GENUINE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES of
Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Dress Fabrics, Hosiery, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Skirts, Cashmere and Flannel Wrappers. The remaining portion of our superb Winter Stock has been Remarked, and will be offered at greatly Reduced Prices during the present month.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
opposite
The General Post Office,
SYDNEY.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor ... ... Mr. John Solomon.
TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, JULY 5,
and every evening until further notice,
SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON,
one of the funniest and best Comedies.

SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON.
Received with unbounded approbation.

SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON.
Thoroughly appreciated by large audiences.

SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON.
AMUSING SITUATIONS AND UPROARIOUS FUN.
JOHN GOURLAY / JOHN GOURLAY } as { OBADIAH DINGLE / OBADIAH DINGLE
THOROUGHLY AMUSING.
ANNOUNCEMENT.
NEXT PRODUCTION.
THE GLORIOUS ENGLISH COMEDY SUCCESS,
KINDRED SOULS.
Prices: Dress Circle, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Upper Circle, 2s; Gallery, 1s.
Overture at 8. Carriages 10.30. Box Plan at Nicholson's.
ROBERT GOURLAY, representative for Mr. JOHN GOURLAY.
W. J. WILSON, Manager.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor ... ... Mr. John Solomon.
TO THE MUSIC-LOVING PUBLIC OF SYDNEY.
"The man that hath no music in himself,
Nor is not mov'd with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils."
—Shakespeare.
On SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, July 10, will be the inauguration of a series of
HIGH-CLASS
SACRED and CLASSICAL CONCERTS
in the above elegant little Theatre,
to be carried on and conducted on a scale superior to anything yet attempted in Sydney, the programme carefully selected, and nothing done that will offend the eye or ear. The names of the artistes will appear in a few days.
W. J. WILSON, Manager.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Lessee ... ... Mr. John Solomon.
Signor VERDI, Director.
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
Mr. JOHN SOLOMON respectfully announces that he commences the new Season at this popular Theatre with the
ENGLISH and COMIC OPERA COMPANY,
commencing MONDAY, July 11,
with Suppé's fascinating Opera,
BOCCACCIO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Lessee ... ... F. E. Hiscocks.
Sub-lessee ... ... Thos. Richardson.
TWO THOUSAND CHILDREN
TWO THOUSAND CHILDREN
TWO THOUSAND CHILDREN
MADE HAPPY LAST WEEK,
by having been taken by their parents to see
THE WIDOW O'BRIEN.
The Daily Telegraph says:—"The Juvenile 'Fun on the Bristol' Company played to a good house at the Academy of Music on Saturday night. The 'juvenile' Widow O'Brien, like as she is to the more mature one represented by Mr. J. F. Sheridan, makes the piece as interesting as it is amusing."
FUN The only entertainment in the city where you can take the little ones.
FUN BOOK YOUR SEATS AT NICHOLSON'S.
FUN Musical Director, N. LA FEUILLADE.
ON THE THE WIDOW O'BRIEN.
"A sure cure for all ills.
"I see, Little Black Pills on a wire fence."
BRISTOL HA! HA! HA! HA! HA! HA!
BRISTOL Master JOHN F. WILLIAMS.
THE POPULAR JUVENILE COMEDIAN.
BRISTOL POPULAR PRICES—3s, 2s, and 1s.
CHILDREN HALF-PRICE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON Next, MATINEE—Half-price.
H. J. SAMUELL, Manager.

A SALE of WORK, in aid of the Parish Funds of S. Mary's Church, Balmain, will be held in the SCHOOL, Adolphus-street, Balmain, on THURSDAY, July 7th, beginning at 3 p.m. Instrumental and vocal music will be rendered during the evening. Admission, 1s; children, 6d.

Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM.
MID-WINTER ATHLETIC DISPLAY,
by members of the Gymnasium, under the direction of Mr. GEO. W. RENSHAW, Physical Instructor,
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, JULY 5, at 8 o'clock.
Hon. B. R. WISE, Attorney-General, will PRESIDE.
The programme includes:—
Numerous Musical Drills, Horizontal and Parallel Bars, &c. Singlestick, Quarterstaff, Running Maze, and Musical Drill, by young ladies.
Upwards of 80 members will take part.
Reserved Seats and Gallery, 2s; Back Seats, 1s.
DAVID WALKER, Gen. Sec.

BOTANY. BOTANY.
SIR JOSEPH BANKS PAVILION and PLEASURE GROUNDS.
GRAND SKATING HANDICAP.
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 9,
for TWO GOLD MEDALS, value 5 guineas and 2 guineas, being first and second prizes.
Entries will be received, stating previous performances (if any), at the Burrangong Hotel not later than Thursday night. Handicaps will be posted on the ground on the Saturday. Entry for handicap, 1s. No acceptance. Landing all the afternoon.
FRANK SMITH.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS 440 YARDS HANDICAP, of 65 SOVEREIGNS.
Entrances close Saturday Night Next, July 9, at the Burrangong Hotel.
FRANK SMITH, Promoter.

ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND.
NEXT SATURDAY, 9th JULY.
NEXT SATURDAY, 9th JULY.
RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION SPORTS.
INTERESTING PROGRAMME.
GRAND HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE
WALKING MANAGERIE RACE
FOOT RACES HURDLE RACES
FOOTBALL CONTESTS.
Gates open at 1 o'clock p.m., sports commence at 2 p.m.
Admission to ground, 1s; stand, 1s extra.
Children half price.
By order of the Trustees,
S. H. FAIRLAND,
Hon. Secretary A. C. Ground.
Office: 99, Elizabeth-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES GUN CLUB.
Monthly Open Handicap Sweepstake will be shot for on WEDNESDAY Next, 6th instant, at 1.30 p.m. sharp.
R. CATLETT,
Secretary.

TRY THE NEW IDEA.
Gentlemen requiring a Winter Suit to measure, at Wholesale Price, can procure what they require at A. FINLAYSON and CO.'S, 14, York-street, 29, Erskine-street, and 117, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

THE NEW MASONIC HALL having been thoroughly painted and re-decorated, is now open for ENGAGEMENTS for Concerts, Balls, and Theatrical entertainments. This Hall is the largest, best ventilated, and coolest hall in Sydney. For terms, apply to Hon. Secretary.

Musical Instruments.

PIANOFORTES. PIANOFORTES.
FOR PRIVATE SALE.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT, affording buyers a CHOICE of INSTRUMENTS from the most renowned makers.
PRICES VERY LOW.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Pianoforte Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.
Principal entrance to the Show Rooms from O'Connell-street.

A. HUENERBEIN and CORBETT.
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN SHOWROOMS,
318, GEORGE-STREET. 318, GEORGE-STREET.
A Magnificent Stock of PIANOS on View by the most RELIABLE English, German, and French Makers.
EASY TIME PAYMENTS, or LIBERAL DISCOUNT for CASH.
A. HUENERBEIN and CORBETT.

HAPSBURG PIANOS.—SOLE Importers, Beale and Company, 612, George-street.

PIANO, very beautiful Cottage, of really excellent tone, guaranteed three years, kept in tune one year free, genuine bargain, £15 cash. J. L. Esten's Music Warehouse, 415, Elizabeth-street South, near Dev.-street.

MAGNIFICENT £70 PIANO sacrificed by lady for £25, at 59, Surry-street, Darlinghurst.

ELEGANT PIANO, £15 10s, greatest bargain in Sydney, cost £60. 816, Bourke-street, near Oxford-st.

HIGH-CLASS PIANOS, by Lipp, Bluthner, Ecke, Ronisch, &c., at wholesale prices, ranging from £25. Far cheaper than any other house. CRAMPTON, 60½, York-street, near Lassetter's.

PIANOS.—New and second-hand, by the best makers, cheap. J. W. Fletcher, 125, George-street West.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited.
Established 1853.
PIANOS. ORGANS. MUSIC.
LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.
EASIEST and MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
W. H. PALING and CO.,
356, George-street, Sydney.

ORGAN or Harmonium wanted, good, not exceeding £12. Organ, Box 241, G.P.O.

FOR SALE, PIANO, &c., cheap; no dealers. Address Furniture, Herald Office.

FOR SALE, cheap, PIANO, made by Claudius R. Bailey, iron frame, check action, full trichord.
GEO. H. CHAPMAN,
193, Cumberland-street.

T. L. LUCAS and CO., Professional Pianoforte Tuners and Repairers, from John Brinsmead and Sons, London. Highest testimonials from the leading pianists of the day. Town 7s 6d, suburbs 10s 6d. 78, William-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, first-class Double Bass and Trombone, cheap. 23, Taylor-street, off Botany-street, Darlinghurst.

PIANO.—For SALE, massive iron-frame Cottage Piano, quite new, cost very large amount, double oblique, trichord, &c., insulators, and case; price, £25; honestly worth double; taken for a debt. 20, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Under the management of Messrs. Williamson, Garner, and Musgrove.
Lessee, Mr. Samuel Lazar. Treasurer, Geo. L. Goodman.
Doors open at 7.15, overture 7.45, terminate 10.45.
IMMEDIATE and EMPHATIC SUCCESS
of
BLAND HOLT'S
Great Drury Lane Sporting Drama,
A RUN OF LUCK,
interpreted by Bland Holt's
SPECIALLY ORGANISED COMPANY.
EXTRACTS FROM THE PAPERS:—
S. M. Herald:—"The representation was received with much applause by a crowded audience. . . . The scenery, which has been painted by Messrs. Gordon and Brunton, assisted by Mr. Peake, for 'A Run of Luck,' is most beautiful, and the picturesque sets, presented with surprising rapidity, were received with great applause."

Daily Telegraph:—"We doubt whether such complete stage appointments, such attention to the smallest details of the mise-en-scene, have before been seen in Sydney at any theatre. The acting of the drama was excellent."

Echo:—"Mr. Bland Holt's company were adequate. The play was splendidly mounted, some exquisite scenery being painted for the production. 'A Run of Luck' was enthusiastically received, and should have a long and successful run."

Evening News:—"The company has been specially organised for the production of this piece by Mr. Bland Holt, whose reappearance in this city after an absence of nearly four years, was gladly welcomed. As a thoroughly sporting representation, the scenery, dressing, and details of the drama were superior to anything previously shown in Sydney."

Sunday Times:—"Mr. Holt, who is responsible for the production, has evidently devoted all that care and attention to the details of the drama by which he made himself so popular some years ago. It was highly successful all through, and should play, true to name, for a long and prosperous season."

Sunday News:—"The characters are satisfactorily interpreted. Too much praise can scarcely be given to the scenery. There is nothing in this taking drama that the strictest moralist could object to, while occasional noble sentiments and fine acting lend a 'moral' to its realism."

TO-NIGHT (Tuesday), July 5,
and every evening, at 7.45, terminating at 10.45,
a New and Original Drama, written by
HENRY PETTITT and AUGUSTUS HARRIS,
and entitled,
A RUN OF LUCK
A RUN OF LUCK.
Characters by
Miss Kate Bishop and Mr. Bland Holt,
Messrs. Fleming, Leake, Glover, Ireland, Seagrave, Wiseman, Poulton, Saville, Gladstone, and Howe, &c.; Mesdames Davenport, Anstead, Herberte, Hill, Frederics, Powys, Haris, &c.
SCENERY by Messrs. GORDON and BRUNTON, assisted by Mr. PEAKE.
ORIGINAL DRURY LANE MUSIC.
REAL BLOOD RACEHORSES and HUNTERS,
supplied by T. Barker, Imperial Stables, Double Bay.
PACK OF FOXHOUNDS,
Furniture and Appointments by HAMILTON and CO., Globe Depot, George-street.
Prices as usual.
Tickets for all parts at Eastway's Hotel.
Box Plan open at Theatre daily from 10 till 5.
Acting Manager for Bland Holt, W. H. SEAGRAVE.

THEATRE ROYAL.
SUNDAY NEXT, JULY 10.
Inauguration of a Series of High-class
SACRED and SECULAR CONCERTS,
in which several eminent artistes will take part.
Full particulars in future issue.

MUSICAL PROFESSION.—Members requiring Engagement for Sunday Evening Concerts at Theatre Royal, apply by letter to J. Leveson, 51, Pitt-street.

POPULAR WINTER AMUSEMENTS in St. Matthias' Hall, Paddington. First entertainment by Lotus Dramatic Club and Concert, THIS EVENING, at 8. Proceeds for church purposes. Admission 1s and 6d.

GIPSY FORTUNE-TELLER, 300, Oxford-st., Paddington, between Begg and Regent sts. No charge for admis.

GIPSY'S Mechanical EXHIBITION, entirely FREE. Ships, Zigzags, and other Novelties at above address.

PRACTICAL Dressmaking (Class), Cutting, Fitting, &c., in early Lessons. Miss FREEMAN will meet intending students TUESDAY AFTERNOON. Private Lessons given. Modern High School, 177a, Liverpool-street.

PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON and TAKING STOCK.
GENUINE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES of
Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Dress Fabrics, Hosiery, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Skirts, Cashmere and Flannel Wrappers. The remaining portion of our Superb Winter Stock, has been Remarked, and will be offered at greatly Reduced Prices during the present month.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
opposite
The General Post Office,
SYDNEY.

Government Notices.

Department of Railways, Sydney,
July 4, 1887.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
TENDERS will be received at this Office up to 11 a.m. on the dates mentioned hereunder for the public works, &c., specified in the following schedule:—

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates for Receipt of Tenders.
The Supply and Delivery at any station or stations between Newcastle and Murrurundi of 4000 Railway Sleepers. Particulars District Engineer's Office, Newcastle.	Tuesday, 5th July.
The Construction and Supply of Wrought and Cast Iron Work for a Footbridge at Market-street, Newcastle. Particulars District Engineer's Office, Newcastle.	Tuesday, 12th July.
The Construction and Erection, complete, of new Passenger Station and other Works, at Strathfield, G. Southern Railway. Particulars Office Engineer for Existing Railways, 44, Phillip-street.	
The Construction and Supply of the whole of the wrought and cast iron work for Superstructure of Bridge at 7 miles 38 chains, Great Southern Railway. Particulars Office Engineer for Existing Railways, 44, Phillip-street.	
The Supply and Delivery at Wallerawang Station of 2000 cubic yards of Gravel Ballast. Particulars District Engineer's Office, Bathurst.	
The Supply and Delivery on Bullock Island Dyke Wharf of 6000 Railway Sleepers, 9' x 10" x 4" x 5". Particulars District Engineer's Office, Newcastle.	Tuesday, 19th July.
The Supply and Delivery at Narrabri, Turrawan, or Boggabri Railway Stations, of 3000 Railway Sleepers, 8' x 9" x 4" x 5". Particulars, District Engineer, Newcastle.	
The Supply and Delivery at Tamworth or West Tamworth Railway stations of 20,000 Bricks.	
The Cartage of Railway Stores to and from Eveleigh, Redfern, Randwick, and various places within city boundary. Particulars, Railway Stores, Eveleigh.	

NOTE.—For further particulars see Government Gazette, a file of which is kept at every Post-office.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Roads Department, Sewerage Branch, Sydney,
27th June, 1887.

TENDERS.
Attention is directed to Gazette notice, inviting Tenders for undermentioned work, viz.:—

—	Time for receipt of Tenders.
Hyde Park branch intercepting sewer. Contract No. 30, Sydney Sewerage Works.	12th July.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

Department of Public Instruction,
Sydney, July 1, 1887.

TENDERS FOR WATER CLOSETS, WASH-HOUSE, AND IMPROVEMENTS.
TENDERS are invited for the erection of Waterclosets and Washhouse, and for Improvements at the Tempe Public school.
Plans and Specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the office of the Department of Public Instruction, Sydney.
Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Waterclosets, Washhouse, and Improvements, Tempe Public school," must be lodged with the Under-Secretary, Department of Public Instruction, at or before 10 o'clock a.m., on MONDAY, the 18th July, 1887.
The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
JAMES INGLIS.

Department of Mines,
Public Watering Places Branch,
Sydney, 4th July, 1887.

TENDERS will be received at this office until Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, from persons willing to Contract for the EXCAVATION of about 500 Trial Pits at Lake Urana. The shafts will be 3 feet by 21 inches, and will vary generally from 6 to 15 feet in depth. Tenderers will state prices at per foot down, reckoning every 5 feet down at one rate.
The work must be completed within one month after the signing of the contracts.
Tenders must be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Mines, and endorsed "Tender for excavation of trial pits at Lake Urana."
Full particulars may be obtained on application to the Chief Inspector of Public Watering Places, Sydney; or the Engineer, Mr. M'Kinney, at Urana.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
HARRIE WOOD,
Under-Secretary for Mines.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 30th June, 1887.

SPECIAL LEASE.
Attention is directed to the notification in the Government Gazette of this date, in reference to the proposal to grant Special Leases as hereunder mentioned.
Any objections lodged on or before the 26th proximo will be duly considered.
J. T. WILSHIRE for WHARF at Darling Harbour.

RECLAMATION.
ATTENTION is directed to notice in Government Gazette of 17th June, inviting all persons interested to state their objections, if any, to the following application to reclaim and purchase land. Any objections lodged prior to the 17th JULY will receive attention.
Name, Charles Warburton; district, Darling Harbour.
Public Works Department,
Roads Branch.

FRESH TENDERS are invited up to noon on the 11th instant for Erecting Two first-class Timber Culverts at Fleurs, over Byrne's Creek, on road from South Creek to Orphan School road. Plans and specification at Courthouse, Parramatta, where tenders are to be delivered.

OPERA HOUSE.
Under the management of Mr. B. N. Jones.
LAST NIGHT OF MY SWEETHEART.
LAST NIGHT OF MY SWEETHEART.
MINNIE PALMER'S LAST FOUR NIGHTS
MINNIE PALMER'S MY IN AUSTRALIA
MINNIE PALMER'S SWEETHEART'S LAST FOUR NIGHTS
MINNIE PALMER'S Valedictory. IN AUSTRALIA
MINNIE PALMER'S TO-NIGHT. LAST FOUR NIGHTS
MINNIE PALMER'S We may IN AUSTRALIA
MINNIE PALMER'S not look upon LAST FOUR NIGHTS
MINNIE PALMER'S its like IN AUSTRALIA
MINNIE PALMER'S again. LAST FOUR NIGHTS
MINNIE PALMER'S IN AUSTRALIA.
Under the direction of Mr. JAMES MACMAHON.
THE LAST TUESDAY NIGHT of
MINNIE PALMER.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
VICE-REGAL COMMAND.
His Excellency LORD CARRINGTON, LADY CARRINGTON, and Suite will honour the occasion with their presence.
GRAND SPECIAL PRODUCTION of
PERT AND HER STEPMOTHER.
FRIDAY EVENING, 8th July, MINNIE PALMER will take leave of the Australian public.
The whole of Miss Palmer's original Company, brought from England by, and under the management of, JNO. R. ROGERS. Prices—5s, 3s, and 1s. Children in arms not admitted. Box Plan at Nicholson's Music Warehouse, George-street. Day sale at Roberts', adjoining Opera House.

OPERA HOUSE.
Under the Management of
MR. B. N. JONES.
INAUGURATION OF THE
DRAMATIC SEASON.
SATURDAY NEXT, JULY 9.
Engagement of
MISS ALICE NORTON.
MR. J. C. SIDNEY.
First appearance in Sydney of
MRS. B. N. JONES
and a full Dramatic Company.
First appearance in five years of
MR. B. N. JONES
as
HAYLEY SNAYLE,
in PETTITT and CONQUEST'S
SUCCESSFUL SENSATIONAL DRAMA,
SENTENCED TO DEATH.
Full Particulars in future advertisements.
REHEARSAL OF SENTENCED TO DEATH
at 10.30 THIS DAY.

COLUMBIA ELITE SKATING RINK,
EXHIBITION BUILDING.
Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor,
LORD CARRINGTON,
and the Elite of Sydney.
A. N. RIDGELY, Proprietor. K. A. SKINNER, General Manager.
Open to the public every AFTERNOON and EVENING, and MORNINGS for LADIES, from 10 to 12, free.
The LARGEST AMUSEMENT PALACE in the WORLD.
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED, and BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED by ELECTRIC LIGHT.
ATTRACTIONS EVERY EVENING. SELECT MUSIC.
ADMISSION, ONE SHILLING.
NOTE.—The RINK will RE-OPEN THIS DAY, Tuesday, as usual.
GREAT SKATING CONTEST
between Mr. H. J. WALLACE, of the Columbia Rink, Sydney, and Mr. J. L. JONES, Champion of the Pacific Coast, U. S. A., for Twenty-five Pounds (£25) a side and the Championship and a Special Prize of £25 (Twenty-five Pounds) given by the Management of the Columbia Rink to the winner.
The Speed CONTEST to take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 6th instant, and the Fancy CONTEST on FRIDAY EVENING, the 8th instant.
ADMISSION, 2s.

Public Notices.

NOTICE UNDER THE TRUST PROPERTY ACT.
THOMAS GOUDIE, Deceased.
PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act, 26 Vic., No 20, Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claim upon or affecting the Estate of THOMAS GOUDIE, late of Middlesex, England, formerly of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of October, 1886, and Letters of Administration with exemplification of Probate of the Will annexed, of whose estate was on the second day of June last granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales to JAMES LITTLEJOHN OGILVY, of Sydney, Bank Manager, the duly constituted Attorney of the Executors of the Will of the above-named deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims on or before the 20th day of July instant to the Administrator, in care of the undersigned, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts and claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debts or claims he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated at Sydney, this first day of July, 1887.
STEPHEN, LAURENCE, and JACQUES,
Proctors for the Administrator,
81, Pitt-street,
Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will and Goods of HENRY DOVE, late of St. Leonards, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, Application will be made to this Honourable Court in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, of all and singular the Real Estate, Goods, Chattels, Credits, and Effects of the abovenamed HENRY DOVE, who died on or about the 26th day of December, 1886, may be granted to MARY ANN DOVE, of St. Leonards aforesaid, the Widow of the said deceased.
Dated at Sydney this 4th day of July, 1887.
JOHN DAWSON and SON,
Proctors for the Administratrix,
81, Pitt-street,
Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Goods, Chattels, Credits, and Effects of HANS NIELSEN ORBANSEN, late of Wooloondool, in the colony of New South Wales, Rabbiter, deceased, intestate.
NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the New South Wales Government Gazette, application will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of HANS NEILSEN ORBANSEN, late of Wooloondool, in the colony aforesaid, Rabbiter, deceased, intestate, who died on the 13th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, may be granted to CATHERINE MARY AGNES ORBANSEN, of Wooloondool aforesaid, the Widow and Next of Kin of the said deceased.
Dated this 2nd day of July, A.D. 1887.
H. R. KENSINGTON,
Proctor for the said C. M. A. Orbansen, Hay.
By EDWARD HERBERT CROSSMAN, Equitable Life Buildings, 40, Hunter-street, Sydney, his Agent.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of E. CORNILLON and CO., Bridge-street, Sydney, Wine Merchants.
CREDITORS in the above are requested to forward to the undersigned particulars of Claims not later than TUESDAY, 5th instant.
FORD and TROUP, Accountants,
Beresford-chambers,
Sydney, 1st July. Castlereagh-street.

RE ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. HARNEY, OF BURWOOD, SYDNEY.
The friends and patients of the late Dr. HARNEY are hereby informed that in the interests of his (Dr. Harney's) representatives, I have arranged with J. P. M'NEILL, B.A., M.D., &c., for the succession to his house and practice at Burwood.
I therefore trust that they will extend to Dr. M'Neill the same cordial support that they so kindly afforded the late Dr. Harney.
And I have every reason to be satisfied, from my examination into that gentleman's professional and social position and qualifications, that any confidence reposed in Dr. M'Neill will not be misplaced.
JOHN T. TOOHEY, Burwood, Executor.
F. B. FREEHILL, Solicitor to Estate.
Castlereagh-street, Sydney, June 22, 1887.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of JOHN JOSEPH RUANE, of Mittagong.
PERSONS having CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to forward particulars of same to the undersigned on or before THURSDAY NEXT, the 7th July, 1887, otherwise they will be excluded from participating in the distribution of the Estate.
STARKEY and TAYLOR,
Chartered Accountants,
32a, York-street,
Sydney.
July 4, 1887.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF J. J. CURRAN.
Creditors in the above Estate are requested to forward their claims to the undersigned without delay.
BELL and HENDERSON,
Accountants and Trade Assignees,
90, King-street.
July 2, 1887.

ESTATE of Mrs. MARY ANN LITTLE, late of Forbes-street, Sydney, Deceased.
All persons having CLAIMS upon this Estate are requested to send particulars to
R. YEOMANS, 53, Hunter-street.

ALL CLAIMS against the Estate of ALEXANDER GREIG BEVERIDGE must be rendered to Mr. Alfred Shaw, Denman-chambers, Phillip-st., Sydney, solicitor and notary public, on or before the 31st July instant. Dated this 4th July, 1887.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PUBLICAN'S LICENSE.
I, HENRY THORNTON, of Kogarah, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Builder, late of Cooma, Licensed Victualler, do hereby give notice that I desire to obtain, and will at the next Licensing Court, to be holden at the Central Police Court, Sydney, on the fourteenth day of July next, apply for a certificate authorising the issue of a Publican's License for a house situate at Regent-street, Kogarah, aforesaid, and to be known by the sign of the "Royal Hotel," containing twenty rooms, exclusive of those required for the use of the family. The accommodation of the premises for which the license is desired is in conformity with the provisions of Section 30 of the Principal Licensing Act (45 Victoria, No. 14).
Dated the twenty-eighth day of June, 1887.
Signature of Applicant: HENRY THORNTON.
Address: Regent-street, Kogarah.

TAKE NOTICE
That I, JOSEPH LEVY, Furniture Dealer, of 47, and 161, George-street West, in the Colony of New South Wales, have This Day, and will hence forth and for ever, abandon the name of Joseph Levy, and assume, and be henceforth known, by the name of JOSEPH WALTER LENNEY.
Sworn to before FRANCIS B. DAVIDSON, Commissioner for Affidavits, Water Police Office, Sydney, this Fourth day of July, 1887.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, GLEBE.
The Committee acknowledge with thanks the following subscriptions:—

	£	s.	d.
Amateur Theatrical Company, per Charles B. Westmacott, Esq., proceeds of and contributions resulting from performance of "Caste"	£121	10	0
A. Brown, Esq.	1	1	0
The City Bank	10	10	0
Congregational Sunday School Union, per C. H. Slatyer, Esq.	52	10	0
Messrs. Dangar, Gedye, and Co.	1	1	0
Arthur R. Docker, Esq.	2	2	0
J. W. Evans, Esq., per Daily Telegraph	2	2	0
Mrs. Ella's pupils' jubilee offering	1	1	0
A Friend	1	5	4
Holy Trinity Church, Dulwich Hill, children's afternoon service, per J. S. Barrow, Esq.	1	15	0
Messrs. Hardy Bros.	1	1	0
J. Hurst, Esq.	1	1	0
R. Jones, Esq., Stoneleigh, Darlinghurst	5	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knox	4	4	0
Ven. Archdeacon King	1	1	0
Mrs. James R. Love, North Shore	1	1	0
The London Chartered Bank of Australia	5	0	0
Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 15, Newtown	1	1	0
Messrs. M'Lean Bros., Rigg, and Co.	1	1	0
Messrs. Meyerfeld and Co.	1	1	0
Dr. James M'Leod	1	1	0
Mrs. Miles	1	1	0
Eustace C. Maxwell, Esq., Tweed River	1	1	0
Messrs. Ostermeyer, Dewez, and Co.	1	1	0
Mrs. Pearce	1	1	0
W. H. Pigott, Esq.	1	1	0
E. Rowlands, Esq.	2	2	0
Mrs. Redhead, The Willows, Balmain, being proceeds of juvenile bazaar held at her residence	16	10	7
Mrs. R. Richards, Holkham, Randwick	2	2	0
Hon. J. B. Rundle, Esq., M.L.C.	2	2	0
Messrs. Richardson and Co.	1	1	0
St. John's Lodge I.O.O.F., M.U., Newtown	3	0	0
A. Stanger-Leathes, Esq.	2	2	0
Mrs. Stangar-Leathes	1	1	0
Sydney Morning Herald Chapel, per Mr. Baldwin	1	2	0
R. M. Stewart, Esq.	1	1	0
Sydney District A.O.F.	2	2	0
Phineas Thompson, Esq.	1	1	0
Messrs. T. and W. Willis	1	1	0
L. R. Wilson, Esq.	2	2	0
Hon. J. B. Watt, Esq., M.L.C.	10	10	0
Thomas Ward, Esq.	1	1	0

S. A. STEPHEN,
Hon. Treasurer.
July 4, 1887.

ABORIGINES PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.
The following subscriptions for June are thankfully acknowledged:—

	£	s.	d.
Messrs. Hardy Brothers	£1	1	0
Messrs. Lark, Sons, and Co.	1	1	0
Mr. R. R. Terry	3	3	0
Mr. Andrew Menzies	3	0	0
Mr. John O. Virtue, on account of the Bourke-street Congregational Sunday School	2	3	8
Mr. Alexander Dean	0	10	6
Messrs. Garrick and Co.	1	1	0
Mr. Richard Jones, sen.	2	2	0
Miss Wickham, Parramatta	0	10	0
A Friend, Randwick	0	7	0
Rev. Zachary Barry, LL.D., St. Matthias' Paddington Sunday School	5	0	0

Donations are urgently solicited, and may be forwarded to the treasurers or the secretary (G. E. Ardill), Wentworth-court, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.
JAMES GREEN / U. W. CARPENTER } Treasurers.
G. E. ARDILL, Secretary.

RANDWICK ASYLUM.
The House Committee acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a very nice assortment of FIREWORKS from Messrs. C. T. BROCK and CO., through their agents, upon the solicitation of Mr. John Davies, C.M.G.
JOSEPH COULTER,
Superintendent.

NEW SOUTH WALES MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE,
72, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
The above EXCHANGE is now open to subscribers and the public for the transaction of business.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Town Members, £2 2s per annum; Country or Non-resident Members, £1 1s per annum.
Applications for membership to be forwarded to the Secretary.
A call of Stocks will be made daily at 12 o'clock noon.
J. N. S. CLARKE, Secretary.

FIFTY POUNDS PRIZE.
Competitive ESSAYS for the Prize offered by the Editor of the Year Book of Australia must be lodged at the office, 374 George-street, before 31st August, 1887.

MELBOURNE SAILORS' HOME.
NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.
CAPTAIN CHARLES DOUGLAS has this day been elected to the office of Superintendent and Secretary of the Melbourne Sailors' Home.
Testimonials, certificates, and other documents lodged by candidates may be obtained on application at the office of the Hon. Treasurer, 60, Collins-street West, or will be forwarded by post if so requested.
July 1st. WILLIAM STRACHAN, Hon. Treasurer.

GEORGE MACKAY has no authority to Solicit orders or Collect Moneys on our account.
LEONCE FRERE and CO.,
Australian Wine Merchants,
105, Pitt-street.

THE BOY Lost from Stanmore was found at Camperdown, on Sunday evening. H. Catts.

NOTICE TO W. SCHMUTR.—Please come finish Contract, or I shall get it done at your risk.
C. FURZEE,
Parramatta.

TO PROFESSIONALS and BUSINESS MEN.
A Lady and Gentleman without children would, in return for 2 or 3 unfurnished Rooms (rent free), take charge of gentleman's town house, prepare lunch, and provide attendance if required; highest references could be given. Economy, Herald.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WHITLEY and CO., Tailors, have REMOVED to those central premises, 12, Bond-street, where they have opened a choice and varied assortment of Woollens, and invite a call. Note the address—
R. G. TERRITT and CO. (successors to Whitley and Co.),
12, Bond-street.

CITY COAL COMPANY.
Branches at Engine-street, Haymarket; Newtown; Marrickville; Petersham; Ashfield; Burwood; Parramatta.
Best MOUNTAIN COAL, 13s 6d per ton at the depots.
Best NEWCASTLE COAL, 21s per ton at the depots.
FIREWOOD, BREEZE, &c., at lowest rates.
G. M. SMYTH, Manager.

A. A. DEBNEY AND CO.
successors to
HOBSON and WHITING,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, &c.,
13, Hunter street,
Sydney.

MEETINGS of Companies, Creditors, &c., may be held in the Large Room of the MERCANTILE MUTUAL CHAMBERS, 120, Pitt-street, opposite General Post Office.
Every convenience provided, charges moderate.
Apply KELSO KING, Secretary, Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company, Limited.

GAS Cooking.—Raleigh's "Carrington" cooking to-day, 11 till 1. One ring does everything. 253, Elizabeth-street.

Business Cards.

A. A.A.A.—ARTIFICIAL TEETH—Vulcanite Sets, £5; Gold Sets, £15. Marshall Brothers, dentists, city.

A. EMANUEL, Dentist, 472, George-street, 3 doors from Market-street, opposite to Markets.

AMERICAN Rubber Stamp Co. John Hinsch, proprietor, 411, Kent-street, near Market-st. Cheapest prices.

A. COX, Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, and Hot Presser, 61, William-street, Woolloomooloo, 455, Railway Bridge; and 50, Hunter st. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed daily. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, in Gold, Platinum, or Vulcanite. Perfect fit, highest quality, moderate cost. Teeth skilfully stopped. Painless extraction under gas. GEO. E. CARTER, 247, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

A. A.A.—EDWARD DAVIS, Dentist.—Complete Set of Artificial Teeth, £5; Gold, £15 15s; Single Teeth, 5s 6d. Painlessly inserted, without extracting stumps. Mastication, fit, and natural appearance guaranteed. Misfitting and broken pieces remodelled, repaired, and made to fit the mouth with comfort. Note address: 610, George-street, next Lawler's.

A POSITIVE FACT.—SPECTACLE MAKERS, OSBORN and HUNTER, 63, Arcade, King-street, 1st Floor. GENUINE PEBBLE SPECTACLES, 5s per pair, exactly the same as usually charged 10s. Every pair guaranteed. A fortnight's trial allowed to enable customers to endeavour to find any difference between them and those costing double the money.

A CARD.—The FIRST PRIZE and Highest Award for Mechanical Dentistry at the SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, the N. S. W. Agricultural Exhibition Medal, for 3 years successively, the London International Medal, and the Philadelphia Centennial Medal, for Artificial Teeth, have been gained by Mr. John Spencer against all competitors.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas.
Mr. JOHN SPENCER,
44, Wynyard-square North.

BABYLINEN, Dressmaking, Millinery, Underclothing, Hosiery, &c. Mrs. T. C. Hinchcliffe, 121 and 123, Oxford-st.

DR. NAGEL, Eye Specialist, 32, College-street, Hyde Park. Hours—10 a.m. to 1; and 3 to 5 p.m.

FAMILY MOURNING.—Special Value in 45in. Black Cashmere at 11½d to 4s 6d yard; Black Crapes, 2s 6d to 10s 6d yard; Mourning Bonnets, 8s 11d to 30s; Costumes, 17s 6d to 4 guineas. E. WAY'S, Mourning Warehouse, 213, Pitt-street.

GAS Cooking.—Raleigh's "Carrington" cooking to-day, 11 till 1. One ring does everything. 253, Elizabeth-street.

GO to the Temperance Hall Dining Rooms, Pitt-street, for your Breakfast, 9d; Dinner, 1s; Tea, 9d.

LAWLER'S CENTRAL EMPORIUM,
608, George-street.
THE PLACE FOR
BOOTS and SHOES
IRONMONGERY, HATS, CAPS, and GLOVES
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, READY-MADE CLOTHING, DRAPERY
PIER GLASSES, BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, LINENS and BLANKETS
EARTHENWARE, GLASS, and CHINA.

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, RAILINGS, &c. J. CUNNINGHAM, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

MR. GEORGE and SON, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 21, Hunter-street.

MR. WINSTANLEY, Dentist, corner of Castlereagh and Liverpool streets, late residence W. Roberts, Esq., sol.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Mr. HODGSON, 69, Hunter-street, late Cavendish-square, London.

PIANOFORTES TUNED by Emil Ezold, Balmain; Sydney address, Schott's music warehouse, 281, George-st.

THE Popular Photographs, Chaffer and Rizney's Cabinets, 7s 6d doz. Central Arcade, Geo.-st., nr Liv'p'l-st.

W. AYTON, House Painter, Paperhanger, Glazier, Church Window Maker, &c. 491, Geo.-st., nr. C'drai.

Educational.

A BACKWARD or young Boy could have special tuition. School, 177a, Liverpool street.

A TUTOR disengaged, exp. teacher, country preferred; M. A. T. C. D., Stonleigh, Alfred-street, Milson's Point.

ACADEMY of MUSIC, Trafalgar-terrace, Petersham. Mr. T. SHARP resumes teaching July 7. Piano, Organ, Violin, Singing, &c. Sydney and adjoining suburbs visited. Cards at Paling's, or as above.

ALICEVILLE PREPARATORY SCHOOL, Guildford, conducted by Miss Gibson. Re-opens July 4. Mrs. Gibson would take entire charge of those deprived of maternal care; terms, moderate.

ARGYLE SCHOOL, ARTHURLEIGH,
166 and 168, Albion-street, Surry Hills.
SCHOOL will RE-OPEN July 11.
EMILY C. BAXTER.

A HIGH-CLASS SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
The College, Upper Paddington.
Resident Pupils, 13 guineas; Day Pupils, 3 guineas.
This quarterly fee includes tuition in English, Mathematics, Latin, and French. Next term, July 13.
Principal, Miss STOWE-MARTIN.

BRIAR BANK COLLEGE,
127, Pyrmont Bridge-road, Forest Lodge.
Principals: The Misses WALKER, assisted by Professors.
Duties will be resumed 18th July. Vacancies for boarders.

BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.
The Third Quarter of the CLASSES under the Board commences THIS WEEK. Further information and lists of classes may be obtained on application at the Offices of the Sydney Technical College, Mechanics' School of Arts, Pitt-street.
HUGH POLLOCK, B.A., Acting Secretary.

C. REGINALD TOMS resumes Tuition on Pianoforte at Paling's, on MONDAY, 18th July.

CH. of Eng. Gram. Sch., Church-hill.—President, the Most Rev. the Primate; Vice-president, the Rev. J. D. Langley; Head Master, A. B. Dimelow, Melb. Univ.; Classical Master, Mr. J. F. M'Manamey, B.A. New boys examined and classified Friday, July 8, 10 to 4. Work begins JULY 11. Prospectus posted.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 55, Hunter-street.—Principal, Mr. MONTAGU YOUNGER, Organist of St. Andrew's Cathedral. Organ, Piano, Violin, Harp, Cornet, Theory, Singing. Also Classes.
Studies resumed WEDNESDAY, 6th July.
New Students please apply early.

COMMERCIAL and CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
102, CROWN-STREET, near WILLIAM-STREET.
W. WHYTE, Principal.
The course of instruction is thoroughly practical, and comprises all the branches of a sound English education. Pupils are carefully prepared for commercial pursuits, taught to write a good business hand, and be quick at accounts; special instruction being given to boys who are backward. A preparatory class for little boys from 6 years. Work Resumed MONDAY, July 11.
Vacancies for Resident and Day Pupils.

DARLINGHURST, 364, Victoria-st.—School duties resumed July 18, 1887. Principal, Miss BAKER.

DANCING, Deportment, and Calisthenic Exercises.—Miss LOWE, daughter of Mr. J. E. Lowe (Edinburgh and Melbourne), will resume her classes in Sydney the first week in July. Schools and private families attended. Terms, £1 11s 6d per quarter. Afternoon Class, Fridays, 4 o'clock, Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street. Address Nicholson and Co., George-street.

EVENING TUITION.—F. LYON WEISS. General education. All exams., 59 passed. 177, Liverpool st.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH HEALTH.
WINDSOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
one of the largest Private Boarding Schools in the colony, ESPECIALLY BUILT and PLANNED by the Headmaster. 30 acres ground.
A MASTER ON THE STAFF FOR EVERY 12 BOYS,
A SPECIAL CLASS for LITTLE BOYS and BACKWARD PUPILS.
As a health resort, Windsor, being near the Kurrajong, cannot be surpassed; as a proof of the healthy position of the school, there are at present 14 sons of medical gentlemen resident boarders. For physical training there are gymnastics, football, rowing, and shooting clubs, a well-appointed cricket ground, and an efficient cadet corps.
Terms, Resident Pupils ... ... £12 10 0 per quarter
Day Pupils ... ... 3 2 0 ditto.
A few vacancies. Early application requested.
Rev. B. KEENAN,
Headmaster.

GIRTON COLLEGE for Girls, Kellett-st., D'hurst.—Principal, Miss WRIGHT. Studies resumed July 11.

GLEBE POINT Boys' Private High School.—Principal, J. Oliver, M.A. Work resumed Wednesday, July 13.

GERMAN SCHOOL, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.—The new Quarter commences on MONDAY, the 11th July. For all particulars apply to the hon. secretary, Mr. E. Weitzel, 8, Bridge-street, Sydney.

HERR FELIX SCHMELLITSCHECK is prepared to receive pupils for the Violin. Schott and Co., 281, George-s.

HERR JULIUS FRANCIS LANGHANS, Professor of Music, from the Berlin Conservatoire. 71, Victoria-street North, or at Schott's, George-street.

HURSTVILLE COLLEGE, GOULBURN.
Head Master—J. DAVID SLY, M.A., LL.D.
The situation is elevated, the grounds are extensive.
The School Buildings are lofty and well ventilated.
Pupils prepared for University, or Mercantile pursuits.
Next term will commence, MONDAY, 18th July
Vacancies for Day and Resident Pupils.

HIGH SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES,
KIAMA.
Lady Principal, Mrs. BRAMLEIGH, assisted by a staff of efficient Certificated Teachers.
A thoroughly sound English Education, with special advantages for Music, French, and other accomplishments. The house admirably situated, and Kiama is well known for its healthy and delightful climate. The number of boarders is limited, and they enjoy all the comforts of a home. Terms moderate. Prospectuses on application.

MISS DAVIS, R.I.A.M., qualified Teacher of Voice Production & Singing. Hamburg-pl., P. P-rd., Woollahra.

MR. WEISS'S Educational Works, obtainable C. Fuller's, 387, George-street.

MINNAVILLE SCHOOL, conducted by Miss CONNOR.—MIDWINTER VACATION will terminate on MONDAY, July 11.
311, Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst.

NORTH SHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The extensive premises, Carlow-street, St. Leonards, offer every advantage to boarders and day scholars. Prospectus on application. Work resumed July 13. E. W. AUSTIN, Head Master.

PIANO, ORGAN, Theory, &c.—Mr. F. MORLEY, 47, Surry-street, Darlinghurst.

PRACTICAL Business EDUCATION, day, evening, private or class. 177a, Liverpool-street.

PETERSHAM.—RATHMORE, Palace-street. Principals: Mrs. and the Misses ELLA. Duties will be resumed on THURSDAY, 14th instant. VACANCY for a RESIDENT PUPIL.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS under 15, YARRAWONGA,
Cambridge-street, Stanmore. Studies resumed 13th July.
Vacancies for a few resident pupils.

RIVIERE COLLEGE, Woollahra.—Principals: The Misses HALL. Staff of Resident and Visiting Teachers. Studies will be resumed MONDAY, July 18. The Misses Hall will be at home every afternoon after July 12.

ROSEBERY COLLEGE (Young Ladies), **MANLY.**
Re-opens Wednesday, July 13.
Vacancies for Boarders and Day Pupils. Terms on application.
Misses PONDER, Principals.

ROYSTON COLLEGE
Kellett-street, Darlinghurst.
F. BEVILL, M.A., HEAD MASTER.
THOROUGH EDUCATION, Commercial, or for University.
127 CANDIDATES SUCCESSFUL.
VACANCIES. Prospectuses and Terms forwarded.
TERM COMMENCES JULY 11.
PREPARATORY CLASS under CERTIFICATED GOVERNESS
EVENING TUITION for all Examinations.

SIGNOR D'APICE resumes his Pianoforte Lessons to advanced pupils July 11. Drummoyne-st., Hunter's Hill.

SINGING.—Miss RAPER will Resume Lessons on THURSDAY, 7th July, 181, Macquarie-street, and at Elvy's.

ST. STEPHEN'S Grammar School, Newtown. One guinea per quarter. Resume Monday, July 11th.

SOBRAON COLLEGE, for Young Ladies, 27, Boyd-street, Paddington. Duties resumed Monday, 11th July. Vacancies for resident and day pupils. Principals, Mrs. and Miss Curtis, assisted by professors and teachers.

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE,
Rosebank, Darlinghurst.
Principal: Mdme. DE MONSIGNY.
Studies will be resumed TUESDAY, July 12.

SYDNEY LADIES' COLLEGE.
Miss FLOWER will be happy to receive her Pupils and Professors on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst. Punctuality requested.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
New boys should present themselves at the school at 9.15 a.m. on TUESDAY, July 12.
A. B. WEIGALL,
Headmaster.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
BERONE, KOGARAH.
SOUND ENGLISH EDUCATION.
Good Table.
Extensive Grounds, Cricket, Boating, Swimming, Riding, and Athletics.
Quarter commences at date of entrance.
Fees (inclusive of washing), eleven guineas a quarter, payable in advance. Prospectus and further particulars on application to the Principal.

THE SCHOOL,
MOUNT VICTORIA.
H. G. RIENITS, Principal.
A Boarding School for Boys, limited to 60; present number 45. Healthy climate, liberal table, evening lessons. The course of instruction is that laid down for the Civil Service examination, and includes bookkeeping. All boys learn drill and dancing. Terms, inclusive of washing, &c., £11 11s a quarter.
Special attention is paid to writing, spelling, composition, and arithmetic. Class for junior and backward pupils. Prospectuses on application at the school. Mr. Rienits may be consulted at Mr. Thompson's bookshop, 46, Erskine-street, Sydney, between 2.30 and 5 p.m. on Thursdays and Fridays during the vacation. School duties resumed 12th July.

WANTED, for 2 girls, LESSONS in French, from French lady or gentleman. Terms A. M., Paddington P.O.

WANTED, a few PUPILS for German, French, Painting, and Drawing.
Fräulein Brüning Larbert,
Macleay-street, Potts Point.

WINDSOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
The HEADMASTER will be at Mr. G. Gabriel's, dentist, 33, York-street, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 6th and 7th instant, from 3 o'clock to 5, to receive parents and guardians of intending pupils. A few vacancies. Early application requested. Work resumed on WEDNESDAY, July 20.
Rev. B. KEENAN, Headmaster.

Horticultural, Farming, &c.

ROCKY HALL ORANGES, Lemons, and Mandarins. W. J. Smith, Fruit Markets, Sydney.

Stock Shares and Money.

ADVANCES
on
FREEHOLD PROPERTIES.

The Undersigned are authorised
by the
SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY
and the
CALEDONIAN AND AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE AND
AGENCY COMPANY
to make
LIBERAL ADVANCES
on
CITY AND SUBURBAN FREEHOLDS,
IN AMOUNTS OF £2000
and upwards.

GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, and LAND COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL	...	£500,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	...	£300,000.
RESERVE FUND	...	£40,000.
UNCALLED CAPITAL	...	£200,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 163, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Directors:
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
F. A. WRIGHT, Esq., J.P., Vice-Chairman.
C. C. SKARRATT, Esq., J.P. | W. J. TRICKETT, Esq., M.P.
J. H. NEWMAN, Esq., J.P. | Hon. WM. CLARKE, M.P.

Bankers:
UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Limited.

The Company is prepared to receive money on deposit to any amount at the following

RATES OF INTEREST.
Deposits at call, without notice, 5 per cent. per annum.
Deposits at 6 months' notice, 6 per cent per annum
Deposits at 12 months' notice, 7 per cent. per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS BEARING INTEREST.
Current or drawing accounts are also opened with trading firms and private persons, according to the usual practice of bankers, but with the important exception that interest is allowed on the daily balance at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum.

These accounts are operated on by cheque books obtainable at the offices of the Company.

TO DEPOSITORS.
The Company, having a large and wealthy COLONIAL and ENGLISH proprietary, offer the very best security, as the whole of its funds is invested in or lent upon City and Suburban Freehold and Leasehold Properties, which undoubtedly form the most stable of all investments.

The Company's Prospectus obtainable on application at the offices, 163, Pitt-street (near General Post Office), Sydney.
A. R. KERR, Acting-Manager.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL INVESTMENT AND BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL, £100,000.
RESERVE FUND, £42,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
309, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
BRANCH OFFICE:
AUBURN-STREET, GOULBURN.
DEPOSITS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED TO ANY EXTENT
at the
FOLLOWING RATES:
5 per cent. per annum at call
6 " " " at 6 months,
with right to withdraw the whole or any portion at any time, with interest at the current rate for the period of deposit.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 MONTHS receive INTEREST at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, and BONUS at maturity, which last year was 1½ per cent., making 8½ per cent. in all.

SHARES—NEW ISSUES.
Forms of application and all information on application, or by post.
H. G. SWYNY,
Managing Director.

THE LAND MORTGAGE, LOAN, and DISCOUNT COMPANY, Limited,
629, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET.

£5 to £5000
UPON the following or any other approved securities:—
BILLS OF SALE; no fees, registration, or publicity
CROPS and MACHINERY in town or country
SHARES, MINING, and other Certificates
MERCHANDISE, in store or bond
MORTGAGE and Second Mortgage
FREEHOLD or LEASEHOLD DEEDS; no fees or mortgage costs.
EDWIN R. SOUTH, Secretary.

NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION has MONEY to LEND on Mortgage or on Personal Security combined with life assurance.
85, Pitt-street. R. C. EVANS, Res. Sec.

THE REAL AND PERSONAL MORTGAGE AND ADVANCE COMPANY,
FIRST FLOOR, 16, OXFORD-STREET.
Trams stop opposite the door.
Office hours, 9 to 5; and in the evening,
on Mondays only, from 7 to 9.
This Company advances from £10 to £1000 upon the following securities, viz.:—
MORTGAGE, SECOND MORTGAGE,
Deposit of Deeds, either Leasehold
or Freehold,
BILLS OF SALE, PROMISSORY NOTES,
Bonded Certificates,
Merchandise,
REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, &c.,
at the following scale of repayments, if required:—

Loans of	By instalments of			
£200	£1	0	0	weekly
100	0	10	0	"
50	0	6	0	"
30	0	4	0	"
20	0	3	0	"
10	0	2	6	"

Monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged.
Prompt attention to all communications may be depended upon and the utmost privacy observed.

CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY,
184, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
Board of Management.
President: Hon. Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, K.C.M.G.
Trustees, Ex-officio Directors } JOHN WILLIAMS, Esq., Hon. Sir ROBERT WISDOM, K.C.M.G., M.P.
Directors: Chas. A. Goodchap, Esq., Archd. C. Fraser, Esq., James Barnet, Esq., John Young, Esq., J.P.
SHARES, £25 each, payable by monthly instalments of 2s 6d per share, on which 6½ per cent. compound interest is allowed, together with share in the profits.
Money received on fixed deposit at the following liberal rates:—
12 MONTHS, 7 per cent.
6 MONTHS, 6 per cent.
C. H. LYONS, Secretary.

ELDERTON'S FINANCIAL AGENCY.
MONEY to LEND upon MORTGAGE of freehold and leasehold Property in Sydney, the suburbs, and the country, and upon Farms, Orchards, C. P. Land, and Station securities, in sums from £100 to £50,000, at 5½ to 7 per cent. for three or five years.
Properties released from Building Societies, and the same amount advanced for a fixed term, interest only payable quarterly at 6 and 7 per annum. HARRY C. ELDERTON,
13, Pomeroy-chambers, 39, Castlereagh-street.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT BANK, 109, ELIZABETH-STREET, opposite Registrar-General's Office. OBSERVE:—This is the OLDEST office in the colonies. ADVANCES made on Bills of Sale, P. Notes, Deposit of Deeds (no cost) at a MODERATE interest, and WITHOUT delay. The UTMOST PRIVACY can be relied upon. Bills discounted daily.
HENRY PARKER, Manager.
Office Hours: 9 to 6 p.m. Saturdays and Mondays, 6 to 8 p.m.

VICTORIAN LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY, 724, George-street, Haymarket (next Mercantile Bank). Advances on Bills of Sale, P. Ns., Deeds, and any security. Low interest. Easy repayments. No delay. Strict privacy. Bills discounted daily. DOUGLAS ALLEYNE, Manager. Hours, 9 to 6 p.m. Saturdays and Mondays, 6 to 8 p.m.

TO THOSE IN WANT OF CASH.—We are purchasers of every description of goods for cash, or advance cash immediately on goods or merchandise stored with us up to nearly its full value.
Apply by letter, Confidence, care of 569, George-street.
Letters attended to promptly.

TO LEND, £5 to £500, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. Read, M'Coy's-chambers, 10, Park-st.

THE ADVERTISER, having a considerable capital at his disposal, is prepared to make immediate CASH ADVANCES, at an extremely LOW RATE OF INTEREST, on all descriptions of securities, without the necessity of a bill of sale, or any publicity whatever.
Will also arrange to guarantee the discount account of merchants or traders, or will DISCOUNT their trade bills at slight advances on BANK RATES.
All communications strictly private. Confidence, Box 293, General Post Office.

MONEY ADVANCED on FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,
BILLS of SALE, and any other approved-of securities.
REPAYMENTS to suit the borrowers' convenience.
BILLS discounted daily at lowest rates of interest.
NO delay, business transacted at once, and held strictly private.
COHEN and BORNSTEIN,
299, Pitt-st., 2 doors from Park-st., opp. Criterion Theatre.

BROKEN HILLS, Centrals, Blocks, Federals, Queenslands, &c., Bought. Wilder, Griffiths, Collins-st., Melb.

MONEY to LEND, £20,000, £10,000, £2700, £1500, £500, at lowest current rates, on approved freehold securities. H. E. RUSSELL,
Norwich-chambers, Hunter-street.

PARNELL PYRITES SHARES.
FOR SALE.
A number of Parnell Pyrites Shares at Ten Shillings per share, fully paid up to Twenty Shillings.
Early application to
J. R. BINGLE and CO.,
9, Macquarie-place.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon mortgage. Cope and King, solicitors, 139, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT BANK,
BEAUMONT'S-CHAMBERS,
80, King-street, opposite Arcade.
Money advanced on Household Furniture, Goods stored or in bond, Deeds (no mortgage fees). Repayments to suit borrowers.
H. LIKELY, Secretary.

LIBERAL ADVANCES can be obtained at moderate rate of interest and low scale of repayment on approved freehold and leasehold securities within the metropolitan district. For particulars apply to the Metropolitan Mutual Permanent Building and Investment Association, Limited, 65, Market-street, Sydney.
ROBERT W. CONWAY, Manager.

PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON and TAKING STOCK.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES
of
Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Dress Fabrics, Hosiery, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Skirts, Cashmere and Flannel Wrappers. The remaining portion of our superb Winter Stock has been Re-marked, and will be offered at Greatly Reduced Prices during the present month.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
opposite
The General Post Office,
SYDNEY.

TRUST FUNDS to LEND upon approved security, at current rates. Fisher, Ralfe, and Salwey, Pitt-st., Sydney.

MORTGAGE.—£2000 to £4000 on Suburban; £30,000 on City Property to LEND on mortgage.
THOS. A. STRICKLAND, Agent,
3, O'Connell-street.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS to LEND on mortgage of approved freehold, at 6 per cent. interest. Apply to
W. W. BILLYARD,
34, Castlereagh-street.

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS to Lend on freehold security. James C. Thorn, solicitor, 61, Castlereagh-street.

STUTCHBURY and CO.,
STOCK and SHARE BROKERS.
Bank Stock and Mining Shares Bought and Sold.
141, PITT-STREET, near P. Office.

T. J. M'CORMICK, General Accountant, Broker, Life and Fire Insurance Agent. Sub-agent for the Mount Victoria Land Syndicate. Shares open to 12th instant. 382, George-street. References.

MONEY Lent on mortgage to any amount, on city, suburban, and country properties. Weynton, 189, Pitt-st.

TRUST Money for Investment on Mortgage of city or suburban Freehold Property. H. C. Colver, 71, Elizabeth-st.

MERCANTILE B. L. and I. Co.'s Contributing Shares for Sale, 100, p'd 7s ea.; 6 mths high div. due. 37, Oxf.-st.

MONEY advanced from £5 and upwards, repayable by instalments. The Queen's Loan Co., 135, Bathurst-st. E.

Furniture.

ECONOMICAL BUYERS.

SPECIAL WEEK
NEW GOODS
at the
ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

All our DEPARTMENTS are BRIGHT and CHEERFUL with NEW GOODS.
Our SHOWROOMS never PRESENTED a GRANDER or MORE CHEERFUL APPEARANCE.
Our ESTABLISHMENT may be TRULY TERMED an EXHIBITION.

We have GOODS from all PARTS of the GLOBE.
From England, France, Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria, China, Japan, America, and the Colonies.

Our STOCK is LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED, and consists of
EVERYTHING REQUIRED to FURNISH all CLASSES of HOUSES THROUGHOUT.

If you are not prepared to purchase at present, COME and TAKE a STROLL ROUND our SHOWROOMS.
If you are prepared to purchase, COME and INSPECT our GOODS and PRICES.
All we ask is a FAIR FIELD and NO FAVOUR.
If you are prepared to purchase, and cannot pay us a PERSONAL VISIT, write for our descriptive
ILLUSTRATED HOUSE FURNISHING GUIDE,
from which you
will be able to form a correct idea of what it will
COST you to FURNISH
Plain and Neatly, or Elaborately.
All Country Orders being personally attended to by one of the firm, satisfaction is guaranteed.

REMEMBER!
NEW GOODS and PLAIN FIGURE PRICES in EVERY DEPARTMENT.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS,
ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
NEXT to the ROYAL HOTEL, 426, GEORGE-STREET.

We have a few PORTRAITS of the QUEEN when 9 years of age left, which may be had on application
GRATIS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
FURNITURE and PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSEMEN,
CABINET-MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS,
BEDDING MANUFACTURERS.
SHOWROOMS and MANUFACTORY,
SPRING and O'CONNELL STREETS.

FULL SUITES for DINING-ROOM, SIDEBOARD, DINNER WAGGON, TABLE, OVERMANTEL, COUCH, EASY CHAIRS, Carving Chairs, and DINING CHAIRS, all to match, on VIEW at SHOWROOMS, O'Connell street.

DINING TABLES, with patent Extending Screws, from 5 feet long, and up to 20 feet.

EASY CHAIRS, for Parlour, Library, or Bedrooms, new designs, covered to order, in any material.

SELF-ADJUSTING CHAIR and COUCH for Invalids and Medical Men. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

ROCKING EASY CHAIRS, elegant and restful, a speciality. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, O'Connell-street.

DRAWING-ROOM CABINETS.—Early English and Chippendale designs.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Furniture Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

OVERMANTEL MIRRORS.—Handsome, fashionable designs in black and gold, with side shelves; also, in oak and walnut wood, at all prices. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The latest development of fashion, ROSEWOOD and SPANISH MAHOGANY, artistically inlaid with coloured woods. Exquisite examples are now on view in our Showrooms. A visit of inspection is solicited. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Manufacturers, Spring and O'Connell streets.

FRAMEWORK for DRAWING-ROOM SUITES and OCCASIONAL CHAIRS.—A VERY EXTENSIVE assortment in Chippendale, Early English, and other designs, which can be upholstered in any materials to meet the taste and requirements of buyers. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Furniture Importers, O'Connell and Spring streets.

FRAMEWORK for DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, Handsome and Massive, in Oak, Walnut, and Mahogany. The VERY BEST REAL MOROCCO SKINS and Materials for upholstery. Open to inspection. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

FOLDING-SCREENS (3 and 4 fold) for the Drawing and Dining Rooms and Office. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

BEDSTEADS, nickel-plated and black and brass; new shipments. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES in BEDROOM FURNITURE, full suites in SATINWOOD, ROSEWOOD, and other CHOICE WOODS, richly unlaid. Will well repay inspection. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

LAWN and PARK SEATS, 6 feet long, Rustic Cast-iron Standards, 15s each. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

GARDEN SEATS, 20s; Verandah Chairs, INDIAN LONG-ARM LOUNGES. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

RATTAN VERANDAH LOUNGES, from 16s; and large variety of Chairs, from 12s 6d, &c.; special designs, extra quality. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

SELF-ADJUSTING HAMMOCK CHAIR (patented), adjusts itself to any position at the will of the occupant. Price, without stand 25s, with stand 30s; packing in canvas, 2s 6d extra. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE.—A very complete Assortment, just opened, many quite new designs.

OFFICE FURNITURE, WRITING TABLES, Chairs, Stools, Desks, &c. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

IRON SAFES, various sizes. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets.

COPYING PRESSES.—BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets.

FURNITURE.—The Largest Stock in the colony. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

FURNITURE SHOW ROOM on first floor, at 211 and 213, Castlereagh-street, near corner of Bathurst-street. W. W. CAMPBELL, Manufacturer of every description of Furniture, Bedding, &c.

FURNITURE.—£5 worth, 10s down, 5s weekly; single Bedsteads 7s 6d; double iron Bedsteads, 14s. Forssberg.

FURNITURE.—£10 worth, £1 down, 7s 6d weekly; tables 6s 6d, chairs 2s 3d, sofas 8s. Forssberg, 66, Will'm-st.

FURNITURE.—£15 worth, £2 down, 10s weekly; drawers 30s, washstands 7s 6d, crockery and hollowware kept.

FURNITURE.—£20 worth, £3 down, 10s weekly; no security, no publicity. Forssberg, 66, William-street.

FURNITURE.—£50 worth, £7 down, 15s weekly; large and varied stock kept. Open Evenings to 9 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—£100 worth, £15 down, 25s weekly; liberal discount for cash. Forssberg, 66, William-street.

TRUE MERIT IS BOUND TO TELL IN THE LONG RUN.
The WILCOX and GIBBS AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING MACHINE is now so thoroughly known that we need only remind our friends that it is still unsurpassed as a family machine.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO.,
416, George-street,
Sydney.

WANTED to Sell FURNITURE, Chiffonier, Chest Drawers, Tables, and others articles. Ealing Cottage, Bogan-street, Summer Hill.

FURNITURE of a 6-roomed HOUSE for SALE, cheap; 3 permanent lodgers. 91, Kippax-street.

Machinery.

COPPER STILLS, Condensers, Jacketed Pans, Hot Water Apparatus; Copper Smith, Brass Founder, Plumber, licensed for water and gas. W. ROBISON, 67, Sussex-street, 5 doors from Erskine-street.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY for SALE. All kinds Machinery purchased. R. Cunynghame, Bond-street.

PRINTING MACHINE for SALE.—A Hoe's Rotary MACHINE, capable of printing a newspaper the size of the Sydney Mail, or considerably larger if necessary, at the rate of 8000 copies per hour. Apply to John Fairfax and Sons.

QUARTZ-CRUSHING BATTERY for SALE, complete, 25 stampers, pumps, piping, amalgamating barrels, &c., one of the best in the colony; in excellent order. Apply E. B. HENNING, 379, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Second-hand Wood Turner's LATHE, cheap: state price and particulars. Address Ealing-cottage, Bogan-street, Summer Hill.

ENGINE (great sacrifice), horizontal, 10-h.p., nearly new, good going order. Loco, Herald Office.

WANTED, BICYCLE in perfect order, 48 to 50 inch. State price W., Herald Office.

WANTED, P. BICYCLE or Tricycle, good order and cheap. George, 739, George-street South.

WANTED, 4 second-hand Pully WHEELS, 26 and 30 inch diameter. W. Gillies, Engine and Mathew streets.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE ECHO is now admitted to be one of the most highly esteemed evening journals published in Australia. Its tersely-written original matter and carefully selected light reading secure its welcome by every respectable family. Therefore the advantages to be obtained by those who use its advertising columns are more than ordinarily important.

PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON and TAKING STOCK.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES
of
Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Dress Fabrics, Hosiery, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Skirts, Cashmere and Flannel Wrappers. The remaining portion of our superb Winter Stock has been Re-marked, and will be offered at greatly Reduced Prices during the present month.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
opposite
The General Post Office,
SYDNEY

Public Companies.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

FOR LIFE ASSURANCE ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.

Established 1849.

Head Office—87, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Directors:
J. P. ABBOTT, Esq., M.P., Chairman
JAMES R. HILL, Esq., Deputy-chairman
J. T. WALKER, Esq.
JOHN ARTHUR, Esq.
GEORGE KNOX, Esq.
THOS. LITTLEJOHN, Esq.

Chief Medical Officer:
JAS. C. COX, M.D.

Actuary:
MORRICE A. BLACK, F.I.A.

Secretary:
RICHARD TEECE.

This Society is the only Australian Life Office which declares a BONUS EVERY YEAR.

The PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF PROFIT are—the high rate of interest obtained on the accumulated funds; the small percentage that the expenses of management bear to the annual income; and the extremely favourable rate of mortality which continues to be experienced.

MEMBERS MAY BORROW on their Policies to the extent of 90 per cent. of the Surrender Value.

Policies are not forfeited so long as the Surrender Value is sufficient to pay one Premium.

BONUSES VEST after Policies have been two full years in force.

NEW BUSINESS OF 1886:
11,002 Policies, assuring £3,893,324, with new Premiums of £131,730.

Divisible surplus of the year 1886	£342,440
Policies in force	76,410
Assuring (with Bonus additions)	£31,000,000
Annual Income	1,330,640

Accumulated Funds—Nearly SEVEN MILLIONS STERLING.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Limited.
CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS.

Subscribed Capital	£800,000
Paid-up Capital	£400,000
Reserve Fund	£50,000

DEPOSITS RECEIVED on INTEREST at current rates, for 3, 6, and 12 months.
All usual Banking business transacted.
EBENEZER MACDONALD, Manager.

SYDNEY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Capital, £250,000. Subscribed, £100,000.

DIRECTORS:
Robert Butcher, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
Patrick Ryan Larkin, Esq. | William Hughes, Esq., J.P.
Edward Francis Flanagan, Esq. | Edward Joseph Rubie, Esq., J.P.

POLICY HOLDERS participate in profits.
DAMAGE by LIGHTNING and GAS EXPLOSION COVERED.
Fire risks taken at lowest current rates.
Head Office—73, Elizabeth-street.
E. J. RUBIE, Managing Director.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY.

Established 1872.
Capital—£100,000, with power to increase to £1,000,000.
BONUSES—20 per cent., paid annually since 1873.

Directors:
Hon. John Sutherland, M.L.A., Chairman.
William Day, Esq., J.P. | James Green, Esq., J.P.
John Wetherill, Esq., J.P. | Wm. Heziet, Esq., J.P.

FIRST FIRE SOCIETY ESTABLISHED in the COLONY on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, GIVING POLICY-HOLDERS BACK PART of their PREMIUMS as a CASH BONUS out of PROFITS EVERY YEAR.
Policy-holders are perfectly free by law from all liability.
Fifteen days' grace allowed for the payment of renewal premiums.
DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING AND EXPLOSIONS BY GAS PAID.
Prompt and liberal settlement for fires.
Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES.
WALTER CHURCH, Manager,
HEAD OFFICES—CORNER PITT and KING STREETS.

THE AUSTRALIAN LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
CORNER of MARKET and YORK STREETS,
SYDNEY.

Incorporated June, 1886.

CAPITAL, £100,000 STERLING.

RESERVE, £31,661 4s STERLING.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—
John Hurley, Esq., M.L.A. | John Vann, Esq.
J. F. Martin, Esq. | J. H. Nathan, Esq.
C. S. Gillett, Esq. | John Scott, Esq
Arnold Mathey, Esq.

The Company transact all usual Banking Business.

Current accounts opened. Bills Discounted, and Advances made upon all kinds of Commercial Securities.

OVERDRAFTS GRANTED AGAINST DEPOSITS OF DEEDS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED
and
INTEREST ALLOWED.

At Call, 4½ per cent.
3 Months, 6 per cent.
6 Months, 7 per cent.
12 Months, 8 per cent.

With BONUS ADDITIONS to DEPOSITS of SIX and TWELVE MONTHS.

Depositors can arrange to withdraw the whole or portion of their deposits without notice, and will be allowed current interest for the period of deposit.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. M'NAMARA,
Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY (MARINE).
HEAD OFFICE: 97, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Established 1836.

Paid-up Capital	£42,000
Reserve Fund	30,000

Board of Directors:
CHARLES SMITH, Esq., Chairman;
HENRY AUSTIN, Esq., | JOHN GILCHRIST, Esq.
Hon. E. VICKERY, M.L.C. | Hon. J. B. WATT, M.L.C.
Hon. JAMES WATSON, M.L.C.

MARINE RISKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ACCEPTED AT CURRENT RATES.
WOOL INSURED from time of shearing until reaching London.
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

General Merchandise.

WIRE DOOR-MATS made of double spiral wires, suitable for Banks, Insurance Offices, Government buildings, private houses, buggies, &c., made to order.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

RATS.—Try our improved Rat TRAPS that will catch them. Eastway Brothers, 413, George-street.

FISH.—Why be without Fish when we sell Fish TRAPS that catch them. Eastway Bros., 413, George-street.

GARDEN ARCHES made of wire and iron for training roses, &c., over garden paths. Eastway Bros., 413, Geo.-st.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA AND LAND.

JOHN BRUSH, SON, and CO.
having completed their extensive alterations,
invite special attention
to their large and well-selected stock
of
PORTMANTEAUS, BAGS, TRUNKS,
FITTED BAGS and CASES, SATCHELS, WRITING FOLIOS,
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Wm. Wallace	Royal Arcade
— Barker	85, Sussex-street
C. Bowtell	166, Devonshire-street
G. Wallace	William-street
J. Crofts	95, William-street
C. Fleming	Post-office, Harris-street, Pyrmont
J. E. Spragg	Oxford-street
F. Pemberton	80, Central Oxford-street
George Hill	794, George-street
S. J. Kirby	567, George-street
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J. M'Lachlan	857, George-street, opposite Railway Station
Bookstall Company	Railway and all suburban stations
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J. L. Berghoefer	349, Pitt-street
W. Catman	537, Harris-street, Ultimo
W. J. Mantle	131, Quarry-street, Ultimo
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G. Olds	Parramatta-st., near Newtown-road
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SUBURBS.

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C. B. Bray, 143, New South Head Rd., Rushcutter Bay	Darling Point, Double Bay, Bellevue Hill
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J. Gibbons	Balmain
Fred. Cavill	Lavender Bay Baths, Lavender Bay
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P. and J. Henderson, Mount Vernon-street	Forest Lodge, Glebe Point
G. Pitt	Milson's Point-road, North Shore
P. Dowling	Tram Terminus, Leichhardt
J. Strong	Balmain
T. Turner	St. Leonards
W. Rowley	Newtown
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G. Richardson	The Strand, Cooper-street, Waverley
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Allan Bros.	Druitt Town, Enfield, and Homebush
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As a remedy for Coughs in general, asthma, difficulty of breathing, shortness of breath, tightness and oppression of the chest, wheezing, &c., these Pills stands unrivalled. They speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent cough will in a short time be removed.

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INK.—Some first-class RECIPES for SALE. 35, Waverley-road, Woollahra.

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STAMPS.—Wanted, Australian, 1838 to '60; 1s to £25 a dozen. Box 1153, Post-office, Sydney.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, Butcher's CART, also good block. Price, &c., W. W. Jester, Abercrombie-street.

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WANTED, a large Gas STAR, for illumination purposes. State size and price, Marcus Clark, Newtown.

WANTED, 12-feet COUNTER and some Glazed Sashes, about 6 x 8. Shop, Haymarket P. O.

WANTED, second-hand 'Possum RUG. Apply by letter, stating price, Charles, 221, George-street.

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THE ECHO, AN EVENING NEWSPAPER, PRICE ONE PENNY. THE ECHO contains all the Latest News of the Day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts, Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegrams on all topics of public interest. THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great inducements to the advertising public. ADVERTISEMENTS received daily for the evening's publication up to 1 p.m. Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

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WOOLLOOMOOLOO, POTTS' POINT, DARLINGHURST.
May be had, delivered to any address, of
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News Depot, 144, William-street.

POPULAR LOYALTY TO-DAY.

The *Spectator* publishes the following article on the subject of "Popular Loyalty To-day.":—

"The Queen is to open the People's Palace, that singular and beneficial creation of a philanthropic novelist. The object of the ceremony is entirely approved by the whole population, even the Irish having recorded no objection to the people of the East End being made a little happier; the weather should be comparatively warm and bright; the distance to be traversed by the Royal *cortege* is unusual,—nearly seven miles; and on a Saturday all London should be in the streets to see. There is no doubt that the Queen will be well received, that the houses along the route will be gay with flags and flowers, or that she will be accompanied from end to end of her journey by that running roar of recognition and acclaim which in London only the Queen can elicit, and which no one who has once heard it ever again forgets. A blind man could trace her course by it if she drove around a square. A multitude almost past numbering will be watching on every furlong of the way, and to the Queen herself it will, we imagine, appear as if at no time within her reign had her welcome ever been more cordial or more spontaneous. That, too, will in a great degree be a true impression, for the Queen, though she neglects London, is always popular there; the people like to see her about; and a sense that this is her fiftieth year of sovereignty, that a prosperous reign is about to overpass a definite and well-known cycle of time, has been very widely diffused. The educated are getting sick of "the Jubilee," but there is something pleasant to the popular ear in the word, and the Queen will begin to receive some of that homage which in this country is paid to anything that has endured long, or has become with the old an accepted part of themselves. Nevertheless, we should not wonder if experienced onlookers noticed a difference in the manner of the Queen's reception, a shade less not so much of warmth in the welcome as of evidence of excitement in it. The experience even of many individuals upon such a subject is worth so little, that we may be utterly mistaken; but we confess to a belief that within the last quarter of a century a difference has become perceptible in the attitude of the body of the people towards the Monarchy, or, rather, in the character of their feeling towards it. Republicanism does not progress much even in the great Northern cities, if we may judge from the eagerness of the people to receive a Royal visit, and in London scarcely at all. The conscious Republicans here could be flung into the Thames easily enough. The idea of "Empire" has taken fast hold of great numbers, and with it the correlated and, we think, accurate idea that the Empire is only safe under a Monarchy, and that in the immense melting-down which a change in the principle of government would involve, much would disappear besides the Throne. The existence of a central Standard for the Empire, self-supported, permanent, and visible everywhere, is felt to be more necessary than ever, if the centrifugal tendency of the hour is to be successfully resisted. But at the same time, though the Standard is accepted as an institution even more respectfully than before, the imaginative enthusiasm for it is on the wane. All enthusiasm tends to diminish. The teaching of the School Boards is breeding a very commonplace generation, mainly intent on comfort, and little liable to be carried away by fervid regard for anything the full use of which it does not directly see. The Queen is not in the least disliked by those who have passed through that educational machine; her right to exist is no more questioned than the right of St. Paul's to exist, and the old antagonism felt by the true "populace" through the whole period of the Georges has melted altogether away; but the acceptance of Royalty, though even more general, has become cooler, less independent of reason, less penetrated with the warmth of personal loyalty and devotion. This is especially marked among the women, who once boiled over with excitement whenever the Queen was mentioned. They have been canvassed recently for the Women's Jubilee Fund with quite extraordinary minuteness and care, and with the result of a conviction among canvassers that "loyalty" has sustained a change of a very curious kind, as if its life were somehow less full-blooded, though not less likely to last. The fizz has gone out of the champagne. A certain imaginative worship, not intelligible, but very pleasant to its object, has passed away, or has, perhaps, been insensibly transferred elsewhere, namely, to the statesman who may be for the time the popular favourite. There was much hot imagination in the feeling for Lord Beaconsfield, and there is much in the feeling for Mr. Gladstone, who is regarded by his followers among the people, especially in Scotland and since his defeat, with much of the emotional and, as it were, affectionate enthusiasm which Jacobites used to show for Prince Charlie, and which Catholics in some places display for the person of the Pope. A myth gathers round him even while he is alive. It is becoming a habit to be unreasonably enthusiastic over statesmen, to regard them as the standards instead of the Sovereign, and to transfer to them the loyalty which has its root in the imagination, and is, therefore, so much stronger and warmer than any thought born of argument or conviction. The utility of the Crown is not questioned, any more than that of any other institution: but, then, an institution does not, because it is useful, necessarily carry you out of yourself. No Englishman objects to a hospital; but no Englishman hurrahs in a rush of transport or feeling because he is passing Guy's. Churchmen approve of an Archbishop of Canterbury, and some of them are very sensible of a certain grandeur in his office, as well as of its antiquity and continuousness; but they do not draw their breath quicker because they see Dr. Benson. The artisan who in 1851 fainted because the Queen addressed him, belonged, we imagine, to a type that has passed away, as much as the mason who was supposed to be drunk, but had only been overcome by hurrahing after the Queen. The difference is the difference between the feeling of a good soldier towards a good colonel, and that of an Italian volunteer towards Garibaldi—a difference of sentiment entirely, but very marked nevertheless.

It will be said, of course, that this is the result of the Queen's own action; that she leads too secluded a life, and is, so to speak, forgotten. That is a remark almost universally made; but we are by no means satisfied with it as an explanation. The reverence for the Queen has not decreased since she secluded herself; in some ways, especially in the singular dying away of gossip as to her action upon politics, it has rather increased. The tone of comment has become more reticent, though not less sympathetic. The personal loyalty to Garibaldi among Italians did not die because he shut himself up in Caprera; nor has loyalty to the Popes been impaired among Catholics by their seclusion in the Vatican. If the Queen lived in London, and were seen driving every day, tradesmen might be more enthusiastic; but we question if the people would. The process seems to us one going on all over the world, a process of cooling, and is really a slow decay in the childlike element in popular character, due partly to increased knowledge, partly to the multiplication of objects of attention, and partly to a certain drift of things, in the "process of the suns," about which none of us know anything, any more than we know why a belief, say in astrology, dies away among a people as ignorant of the stars when they cease to credit their occult influence as they were when they began to believe in it. You can see the process in converts, lovers, art-worshippers, every day; the glow which is not of reason dying out, often to be replaced by a more enduring, though not more fervent warmth. Whether it will be so replaced in the case of the English Monarchy will depend on circumstances; but they are by no means all unfavourable. It would be rather a surprise to Republicans, but it is quite possible that a cool estimate of monarchy very unlike fervid loyalty, but distinctly favourable to the throne, may prove a sentiment capable of standing a great deal of wear and tear. Americans repudiate loyalty altogether; but it would be rather difficult to abolish the Presidency in the United States, or to deprive it in any way of its headship among the offices of the land. The change which is passing does not affect thrones, or even those who fill them; but only those who look on, and who are growing, almost in their own despite, less sensitive to spectacle, less impressible by all that side of life. As we have said, the childlike element in character is going, and that change, though it alters nothing in the thing seen, alters not only those who see it, but the manifestation of their feelings at the sight. The theatre does not perish because audiences no longer hiss, and begin to regulate applause as if it cost them money. People will not lose their heads with excitement this afternoon because a queen is passing; but they will approve a queen, or accept the necessity of a queen's existence, perhaps even more than ever.

The Lancet says that from the Home Office report recently issued it appears that the experiments on living animals made last year under the provisions of the Cruelty to Animals Act numbered 1035. The total number of persons holding licences is 64 (48 in England and 16 in Scotland), and of these 54 have performed such operations in 21 separate buildings, of which eight are in London eight in the provinces, and five in Scotland. Notwithstanding that these experiments come under the term "vivisection," as commonly used, a comparatively small proportion only were attended with pain to the animals experimented upon. In 458 cases the use of anæsthetics was dispensed with, on the ground chiefly that, the operation consisting merely in the slight puncturing necessary for inoculation, more distress and annoyance would be occasioned to the subject of the experiment by the administration of a narcotic than by the operation itself. Of the remainder, 213 cases were subject to the condition that the animal should be killed before recovering consciousness, in which cases, therefore, no pain at all was inflicted; while 40 are reported as being painful in character. Even in these instances, however, the amount of pain inflicted was generally but small. Upon the whole, the official record warrants the belief that the demands of science have within the past year been reconciled with the infliction of a very small total of pain and inconvenience upon its victims. When our business and our sport come to be conducted with equal consideration for the brute interests involved, we shall be able to congratulate ourselves on having deserved well indeed of the lower creation.

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THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

A REVIEW.

(BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Very little that is now can be said about the Imperial Conference recently held in London, but the time is opportune for consolidating the letters written concerning it, so that a ready and convenient grasp may be obtained of the transactions, and the results may be arrayed in justification of the event. The history of the world presents no parallel to the meeting, and the history of the empire to be read years hence will be very inadequate if it does not mark this as the first practical attempt to bind the English communities on the face of the earth into a union. Its importance cannot well be over-estimated, because it was an attempt on good lines, not a piece of heroics to gratify the fancy of an hour, when some public men speak of Imperial federation as something obtainable at a jump, without considering the great difficulty in the way of reaching that ideal. As a preliminary fact in this reminiscence, therefore, it should be clearly understood that Imperial federation—and by Imperial federation is meant a legislative union—was not at any time seriously discussed. That was left to the future. It was a favourite theme at dinners and other places where irresponsible gentlemen were heard; but in the conference the delegates were too sagacious to tackle it. This is a necessary explanation, because there was some fear, in Victoria at least, that Mr. Deakin and Sir James Lorimer were being sent home by the Cabinet, with all the liberties of the colony in a carpet bag, to be handed over to Downing-street, and merged into that vast machine of government which has been described in a shadowy way as Imperial federation. On this score there need be no apprehension. The only work attempted, and all that was done, was to promote joint action in matters of common interest, while each colony retained its right of separate action. No one act was performed to commit the government of any part of the Empire, and the necessity for allowing every Parliament an opportunity to review the decisions was acknowledged from the beginning, and by no one more readily than by Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and president of the Conference. Another point in the retrospect is as to the origin of the conference. Fortunately that origin is not very remote. During the last few years England has been affected—I do not speak in the sense of suffering—with "colonialism" to a degree only second to its affliction of Hibernianism, but, happily, the symptoms are widely different. The colonies are now regarded as markets worth keeping, and as consorts of some value. New South Wales electrified the world with her offer of troops for the Soudan, which was one step, and then came the majestic Exhibition in London last year, which was another. Both showed the immense importance of the colonies to the British Empire, and statesmen of all shades of opinion found much to think about when they contemplated the future, and brought themselves face to face with the necessity for cementing the connection. Out of this thought came the proposal to hold a conference of delegates from each colony enjoying constitutional government, in order that joint measures of defence might be concerted, and for the purpose of arranging other matters (such, as the maintenance of communication by mail and cable) as could best be done, and, indeed, only be done satisfactorily, by consultation. That conference has been held and closed. Before passing to a recapitulation of the proceedings, it is important that one other fact should be stated, and that is that both the great political parties in England were of one opinion regarding it, the Opposition, through its leaders, being as frank in admitting the good work done by their opponents in this respect as the Ministerialists were in acknowledging that frankness.

THE INVITATION.

On the 25th November last, Mr. Stanhope, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, but now Secretary of State for War, issued his invitation to colonial Governments to send representatives to the conference; and as that invitation covered the idea of the Imperial Government as to what the conference should do, there need be no apology for embodying the principal paragraphs herein. They are as follows:—

"In the opinion of her Majesty's Government, the question which is at once urgent and capable of useful consideration at the present time is that of organisation for military defence. The patriotic action of the colonies in offering contingents of troops to take part in the Egyptian campaign made a deep and lasting impression on the public mind, and was the first practical result of much careful work during recent years. It is a necessity of the case that the measures which have been taken in each colony, as well for the organisation of the local forces as for the construction of the local defensive works, are to a great extent not yet fully understood and appreciated in other parts of the empire. The close and thorough examination of the whole subject of Imperial defence, which was completed by the Royal Commission presided over by the Earl of Carnarvon, has led to the execution of extensive and important defensive works in various parts of the empire; and the cordial co-operation offered to her Majesty's Government by the colonies in carrying out this policy indicates their desire to arrive, so far as may at present be practicable, at a common basis of action. The work is still being actively pressed on, with the assistance of a standing committee, which is continuously occupied with matters relating to colonial defence. Much yet remains to be done; and it is, of course, unavoidable that secrecy should continue to be observed with regard to many of the defensive measures in progress or in contemplation. The time has, however, now arrived when an attempt may fairly be made to attain to a better understanding as to the system of defence which may be established throughout the empire. For this purpose an interchange of knowledge as to the state of preparation, or as to the capabilities of organisation in each, would lead to a more thorough understanding of their wants and wishes; but, whilst her Majesty's Government would thus be prepared to recommend for the consideration of the conference certain principles calculated to promote the general defence of the Empire, it is not our intention, in calling the conference, to commit either the Imperial Government or any colony to new projects entailing heavy expenditure, but rather to secure that the sums which may be devoted to this purpose may be utilised to the fullest extent, with complete knowledge of all the conditions of the problem. Second only in importance to this great question is one concerning in a special degree the interests of the Empire in time of peace. The promotion of commercial and social relations by the development of our postal and telegraphic communications could be considered with much advantage by the proposed conference. It is a subject the conditions of which are constantly changing. New requirements come into existence, and new projects are formulated every year. It is obviously desirable that the question of Imperial intercommunication should be considered as a whole, in order that the needs of every part of the Empire may, as far as practicable, be provided for, and that suggestions may be obtained from all quarters as to the best means of establishing a complete system of communications without that increased expenditure which necessarily results from isolated action. Two leading subjects for consideration have been referred to; but it is not impossible that there may be some other important question which, in the general opinion of the colonial Governments, might properly and usefully be brought under consideration. But I should deprecate the discussion at the present time of any of the subjects falling within the range of what is known as political federation. There has been no expression of colonial opinion in favour of any steps in that direction; and her Majesty's Government are of opinion that there would be no advantage in the informal discussion of a very difficult problem before any basis has been accepted by the Governments concerned. It might, indeed, be detrimental to the ultimate attainment of a more developed system of united action if a question not yet ripe for practical decision were now to be brought to the test of a formal examination. The conference will necessarily be purely consultative, and it will therefore not be material that the colonies should have equal or proportional representation upon it. The desire of her Majesty's Government would rather be that its constitution should be sufficiently comprehensive to include, in addition to the Agent-General or other specially deputed representative of each Government, any leading public man who may be at liberty to come to England next year, and may be specially qualified to take a useful part in the deliberations."

THE APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES.

The candid historian is compelled to admit that the invitation was not responded to with that alacrity which it should have been the pride of the Australian Governments, at any rate, to have shown. Indeed, for some weeks after the despatches were received there was singular hesitation as to what should be done. As far as New South Wales was concerned, there were some excuses, in so far as a political crisis and consequent change of Government may be regarded as excuses, but the Victorian Government took some time to decide, although they had no reason for abstaining. It is, therefore, rather to the credit of Queensland that her Premier, Sir Samuel Griffith, was the first to announce his intention to go to London in response to the request, and South Australia is entitled to second honours. When these two led the way the others followed, or appeared to follow. They may have resolved to send delegates from the first, but if so their determination was kept so secret that they suffered some loss of prestige.

The invitation was addressed to free colonies excepting in the case of Western Australia and Natal, which are Crown colonies. India was not included, because that empire is governed by a department of the Home Government with a special Minister in the Cabinet. Whenever any matter particularly interesting to any other Crown colony came up for discussion, a gentleman appointed by the Colonial Office was appointed to represent it, but as this occurred but seldom, the conference consisted almost entirely of the delegates from the free colonies and Western Australia and Natal. They numbered 25 all told, 17 of whom were from Australasia. In the order of the age of their respective colonies, the list was as follows:—

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Sir Robert Thorburn, Premier; Sir Ambrose Shea, ex-Premier.

CANADA.—Sir Alexander Campbell, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; Mr. Sandford Fleming.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Sir Patrick Jennings, ex-Premier; Sir Robert Wisdom, ex-Attorney-General; Sir Saul Samuel, Agent-General.

CAPE COLONY.—Sir T. Upington, Attorney-General; Mr. Hofmeyr; Sir C. Mills, Agent-General.

TASMANIA.—Mr. J. S. Dodds, ex-Attorney-General; Mr. Adye Douglas, Agent-General.

NEW ZEALAND.—Sir William Fitz-Herbert, Speaker of the Legislative Council; Sir Francis Dillon Bell, Agent-General.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Sir John W. Downer, Premier; Sir Arthur Blyth, Agent-General.

VICTORIA.—Mr. Alfred Deakin, Chief Secretary; Sir James Lorimer, Minister for Defence; Sir Graham Berry, Agent-General; Mr. James Service, ex-Premier.

QUEENSLAND.—Sir Samuel Griffith, Premier, and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Federal Council of Australasia; Sir James Garrick, Agent-General.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Mr. John Forrest, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Mr. Septimus Burt, ex Attorney-General.

NATAL.—Mr. John Robinson, M.L.C.

It would be invidious to discuss here the qualifications of the gentlemen for the positions for which they were chosen, but it is right that the delegation from New South Wales, New Zealand, and Tasmania should be referred to, because those colonies stood at a direct disadvantage as compared with the others. First, as to New South Wales. That colony was represented by a gentleman who had practically no political existence. Sir Patrick Jennings and Sir Robert Wisdom, under any other circumstances, would have stood well in the conference, but they occupied the unenviable positions of unattached gentlemen who were unable to give any assurance that what they approved of and advocated would be supported by the Government that sent them. Their weakness was proved, as will be shown later on, in a very striking manner. Friends of the colony regretted extremely that some member of the Government had not come home, and it was thought that if any one outside the Cabinet was to be selected, no one would have done so well as Mr. Dalley, who would have brought with him a prestige such as could have attended no other delegate. From a business point of view solely the arrangement was bad, because so much work was thrown upon Sir Saul Samuel, which was unjust to him, and impeded the transaction of his affairs at the Agent-General's office. He only among the delegates from his colony possessed the semblance of responsibility, and he had to work too hard. New Zealand was in no better position, because Sir William Fitzherbert was not in touch with the Government by whom he had been delegated. Tasmania's case was slightly different, because Mr. Dodds was the leading public man of the island before he left Tasmania. But he is going back to be a judge of the Supreme Court, and not a Cabinet Minister. Neither he nor Sir William Fitzherbert, nor Sir Patrick Jennings, could do as much for his colony as Sir Samuel Griffith or Mr. Deakin, who could carry the discussions into their respective Cabinets, and thence into their respective Parliaments. Of course, New Zealand was fortunate in having her Agent-General, Sir Francis Dillon Bell, as a representative. He distinguished himself by the part he took in the conference.

Soon after issuing his invitation, Mr. Stanhope vacated the Colonial Office, and was succeeded by Sir Henry Holland, who consequently became chairman of the conference. Lord Onslow presided on a few occasions in his capacity of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies when Sir Henry was absent, but the latter was the moving spirit throughout. No better selection could have been made, and the success of the meeting was due almost entirely to him. He brought to the performance of the duty a good parliamentary record, long experience in the Colonial Office, a ripe judgment, keen perception, a very amiable disposition, great tact, exceptional ability as a lawyer, and above all, a warm appreciation of the aspirations and necessities of the colonies. In the high capacity to which he had been called the delegates recognised a statesman in whom they had confidence, and had he alone had to deal with all the questions brought up the results would have been far more gratifying than they were. It was when other members of the Cabinet came into the conference that the delegates saw how far removed from England some of her dependencies actually were, but they were consoled somewhat by the reflection that the Ministers who had come amongst them were impressed by what they had heard, and were brought to a sensible conception of what the colonies really wanted. It was good, therefore, that other members of the Cabinet than Sir Henry Holland were brought into contact with the delegates. Lord Salisbury particularly will remember them.

THE SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.

To a large extent the conference was occupied with the discussion of Australasian affairs, in which, of course, only Australasian delegates took part. On one or two occasions South African business came up, and once something of particular interest to Newfoundland, but no subject of distinctly Canadian concern was broached. The Canadian representatives at one time expressed good-humoured disappointment that they were left so much out in the cold, but the explanation is that that Dominion is on good terms with the Colonial Office, and has few, if any, grievances. The list of subjects was a long one. In Mr. Stanhope's circular very few were mentioned, but the delegates from each colony were requested to bring up any others which, in their opinion, should be discussed. As they responded freely, the business paper was soon filled. The questions may be classified as follows:—

1. Naval defences of Australasia.
2. Defence of coaling stations.
3. Condition of colonial land forces and defence precautions.
4. Position of affairs in the New Hebrides.
5. Future Government of British New Guinea.
6. Postal matters.
7. Universal penny post.
8. Cable communication and charges.
9. Execution of judgments throughout the empire.
10. Uniform bankruptcy law.
11. Uniform patent law.
12. Amendment of the marriage law.
13. Effect of sugar bounties on British trade.
14. Protection against foreign imports.
15. Investment of trust funds in colonial securities.
16. Stamp duty on inscribed stock.
17. Disposal of unclaimed dividends on colonial loans.
18. Colonial registers.
19. Saving life at sea.
20. Uniform census returns.
21. Uniform trade marks law.
22. Enlargement of Queen's title.
23. Miscellaneous.

With the exception of the opening day, the proceedings of the conference were carried on with closed doors in accordance with official traditions, and Sir Henry Holland was careful to request all the delegates (long before the business began) not to divulge to the English or colonial press anything that was done. The London newspapers evidently did not think it worth while to seek information: but towards the close the *Standard* published an account of the proceedings which consternated Sir Henry, and gave him much trouble. It is difficult to understand why this hard and fast rule was conceived for, much less why Sir Henry should have expected it to be regarded in all cases. In the discussion of grave matters of State policy, of course, there is strong reason for requesting and insisting upon silence, but a glance at the list just given will show how many subjects there were which should have been discussed in public. But even Sir Henry departed from his own regulation by admitting to the conference certain gentlemen who were merely onlookers, and in doing so weakened the position he had assumed. Fortunately, however, most of the delegates had a sense of what was due to their colonies, and, while protecting the interests of the Empire by not divulging many vital facts, they were prepared to say sufficient to give an insight into what had been done. Had they not adopted this course the conference would probably have been less successful than it was, for the delegates knew that their proceedings were being watched in the colonies, and had the advantage of more than one criticism from that quarter. There is little doubt that other conferences will be held in London, and as each will be more important than its predecessor, it should be arranged that, excepting in a few cases where secrecy is absolutely necessary, the press should be admitted to the meetings. Unless this be done there is a danger that the conferences will come to be regarded with suspicion. The absurd restrictions upon the press which prevail in England are also unknown in Australia, and we are the better off in consequence.

NAVAL DEFENCES OF AUSTRALIA.

This was the first and most important subject discussed at the conference, and, what is more, it was settled as completely as anything could be settled at a "purely consultative" meeting. The delegates were called together in order that it might be dealt with if nothing else was done, and if nothing else had been done the conference would have been justified. Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Admiral Sir Arthur Hood and Vice-Admiral Sir Anthony Hoskins, naval lords, came down as the representatives of the British Government to arrange the terms upon which an auxiliary fleet should be provided for Australasian waters only, and they approached the conference on the basis of the proposals made by Admiral Tryon to a private conference of Premiers on H.M.S. Nelson in Sydney Harbour. These were briefly that the Admiralty should supply a fleet of five cruisers of the improved Archer type for the protection of commerce, and two torpedo boats, the existing squadron to be maintained as at present, but the new one on no account to be devoted to other than the purposes for which it was established. The first cost of the fleet would be £626,000, and the terms proposed were that the colonies should contribute in the first place an annual payment of £31,000 to meet deterioration at the rate of 5 per cent., and further pay £90,000 for maintenance in time of peace, and £153,000 in time of war. There were other and minor conditions which need not be looked into here. The delegates were invited to discuss the proposal, and the first day's debate rather impressed the representatives of the Admiralty. Sir Patrick Jennings, who assented to the terms on behalf of New South Wales on board the Nelson when he was Premier, was not less favourable to them at the conference; and Sir Samuel Griffith was another supporter. But Mr. Deakin and Sir James Lorimer, for Victoria, maintained the attitude assumed by Mr. Gillies on the flagship, namely, that the colonies should not be required to contribute to the depreciation fund. They contended that the local expenditure of the colonies upon naval defence should be placed to the credit of the Governments, and that the Imperial Government should assume some share of the annual expenditure. The fleet was intended to protect [illegible] which commerce for the most part belonged to England, yet England proposed to do nothing more than she was at present doing. As far as the protection of shipping was concerned, these two delegates maintained that Victoria had done her share in providing a local fleet, but she was prepared to enter into the joint arrangement provided that she was not called upon to pay towards the depreciation fund. That fund should be supplied by England. Sir John Downer came to his support in this contention, and [illegible] Forrest and Mr. Burt, though the latter were prepared to accept the terms rather than lose the offer. The [illegible] delegates had been relied on to stand by Victoria, but Mr. Dodds went over to the New South Wales view. Mr. Douglas said nothing, but in private did not [illegible] express his approval of his colleague's action. [illegible] George Hamilton let it be clearly understood that the Admiralty could do no more than was proposed. The [illegible] would not go to the House of Commons and [illegible] authority to supply the fleet unless they were able to give the assurance that the colonies would supply the depreciation fund. Here the case was left. During the [illegible] the delegates had a private meeting, and Sir Francis Dillon Bell assumed an active part in the business. Previously he had intimated that New Zealand [illegible] probably make a separate arrangement, but he was induced to join in the concert on an undertaking being given that due provision would be made for one or more [illegible] (of the combined fleets) always being in New Zealand waters. His alliance was valuable, because he had [illegible] the facts and figures of the question, and [illegible] to show that the colonies were being called upon to give too much. The delegates checked his statement, and agreed with him. [illegible] was authorised to re-open the subject at the next meeting and to request an explanation of [illegible] supposed [illegible] that the ground was cut from under his feet [illegible] George Hamilton amending his proposals [illegible] the requirement that the [illegible] depreciation fund, but said that the Admiralty [illegible] them to pay £90,000 a year [illegible] war. This was a great [illegible] and the South Australian [illegible] position. Of course, Sir [illegible] Sir Samuel Griffith, who had agreed to the higher terms, could do nothing but agree to the lower, and, truth to tell, Mr. Deakin and Sir John Downer were not so firm as at first. It was apparent that an arrangement was at hand, and the delegates from each colony undertook to submit the offer to their Governments by wire. This was done, and back came replies agreeing from all except New South Wales. Sir Patrick Jennings was placed in an extraordinary position. On behalf of the great colony he represented, he had said that the higher demand of the Admiralty would be conceded. Now he could not assent to the lower. The telegrams sent by Sir Henry Parkes did much damage to the reputation of the colony, and an indignity was placed upon the delegates by a telegram sent by Lord Carrington to the Secretary of State, to the effect that his Government regarded the conference as purely consultative, and would do nothing more than submit the arrangement made to Parliament for confirmation—they would not undertake to make it a Ministerial question. This was the second occasion on which Sir Patrick Jennings and Sir Robert Wisdom had been so treated. On the opening day a telegram appeared in the London papers stating that Sir Henry Parkes had cabled to the delegates that they were to take no part in any discussion on Imperial Federation, although he must have known as well as anyone that that subject had been expressly omitted from the programme. The usefulness of the New South Wales delegates was almost entirely spoiled by this interference. Had either one or both been Cabinet Ministers, the colony would have stood in a much better position. The Conference was prepared to accept even Sir Henry Parkes' modified concurrence, especially as Sir Patrick Jennings gave his personal assurance that in the end it would be found that New South Wales would not stand aloof. So much for the fleet. The only important question now remaining is as to the basis upon which each colony shall contribute the £121,000 required annually. It was briefly discussed at a private meeting of delegates, when New South Wales insisted upon the population basis only, but the other colonies were prepared to agree to an assessment on a computation of population, trade, and shipping. The Victorians urged that New South Wales should bear a heavier share in proportion to the others, because Sydney would be the head station for the new fleet, and that colony would gain largely by the local expenditure, but Sir Patrick Jennings strenuously opposed this proposition. However, this will all have to be fought out in Australia. As soon as it has been decided, and the Parliament of each colony has confirmed the arrangement with the Admiralty, the fleet will be built. When built it will be something more than an additional means of defence. It will be a substantial memorial of the first Imperial Conference.

DEFENCE OF COALING STATIONS.

Unfortunately the question next in importance to Australians, namely, the defence of King George's Sound and Thursday Island, was left unsettled, though discussed on three occasions. The War Office, represented by Mr. Stanhope, Secretary of State, wanted more from the colonies than would be conceded, and for once all the delegates were unanimous. Of all the coaling stations of the Empire, these were the only two of any value that the War office would not deal with liberally. They offered cannons of old patterns which no Government in Australia would nowadays think of mounting, and material for torpedo-fields; but they wanted the colonies to do the rest—to erect the forts and barracks, and maintain the necessary garrisons. This offer was Sir James Lorimer's opportunity. Though not a soldier, he knows something of the details of defence, and he did not hesitate to expose the absurdity of placing old guns on such forts, and generally to condemn the proposal. Mr. Stanhope did not pretend that the armament was the best that could be provided, but he and his advising officers contended that it would be reasonably effective in repelling a chance attack, and in keeping tolerably safe a place of shelter for war vessels to refit, or for merchantmen when the enemy is at hand. Sir Patrick Jennings thought that the system of coaling stations would be incomplete if these two were not included, and Mr. Service opened new ground by calling attention to the relations of the Parliament of Great Britain to the rest of the Empire. The war office admittedly, he pointed out, would not increase the vote for defending coaling stations, so as to include King George's Sound and Thursday Island, because they feared criticism in the House of Commons. This proved that some higher tribunal—an Imperial Legislature in every sense of the word—was required for dealing with imperial affairs on sound principles apart from party considerations. Mr. Service was applauded for the point made, and its force was privately admitted by others than the delegates. It had no effect, however, on the present aspect of the case. The War Office could not then be moved to make a more liberal advance, though a day or two later Mr. Stanhope sought to bring the matter to a conclusion by asking the delegates if, supposing improved armament were supplied, they would recommend their Governments to erect the forts and maintain the garrisons. But he was met with the reply that no pledge could be given until the relative value of the British and colonial interests in the defence of the ports named had been determined. When this was done the colonies would be glad to consider any proposal for the expenditure of money up to the value of their interests. Sir John Downer was particularly strong in urging this position, but Mr. Forrest and Mr. Burt, being naturally anxious to secure a settlement of the matter so far as King George's Sound was concerned, intimated that their colony would contribute more than its share to begin with, and in 10 years would take over the entire responsibility of maintenance. But this was of no avail, for on the last day but one of the conference it was announced that the War office fell back upon their original offer of the old guns, their justification being that there would be less necessity for defending King George's Sound and Thursday Island when the auxiliary Australian fleet was established than if that fleet were not to be brought together. The decision was received with regret, as marking the shelving of the question, but some of the delegates were under the impression that next year a more liberal proposal would be made. The outcome was extremely unsatisfactory, seeing that the Government is taking a large share of the expense of fortifying coaling stations in other parts of the world which are not more important than the two mentioned. The late Sir Peter Scratchley examined King George's Sound, and reported that its defence was of vital importance to the security of the Australian colonies. It was his scheme that the War Office submitted to the conference, but when he propounded it there appeared to be great necessity for improvising rapid defence. His proposals were to meet a temporary emergency, not to supply permanent fortifications, which are now desired.

COLONIAL LAND FORCES AND DEFENCE PRECAUTIONS.

In order that there might be thorough knowledge of the strength of all the local forces of the colonies, the delegates were invited to explain what had been done by their Governments in the establishment of militia or volunteer organisations, and they did so freely. The representatives of Canada and the Cape were able to tell of money and lives spent by their soldiery in border and native troubles, and at the same time to show that their forces were still very strong and efficient. The Australians, of course, could only speak of their preparedness, and Mr. Stanhope complimented them on what had been done. He and the War Office were aware of the efforts made in Canada and the Cape, but they had comparatively slight knowledge of the great strides made in Australia in the direction of placing themselves in a position to resist invasion. At his request each delegation promised to have a complete and detailed statement of the condition of the land forces of their colony supplied for the information of the War Office. On a subsequent date Sir Henry Holland mentioned that arrangements would be made for periodical inspections of the colonial forces by an officer of high rank, and in a paper which he read towards the close of the conference he advised the Governments to observe the closest secrecy in the construction and armament of forts, in the laying out of torpedo fields, and in the placing of magazines. In order that all the forces of the colonies might be utilised to the best advantage in time of need, he further advised that there should be uniformity of drill and manœuvres, both of which suggestions commended themselves to the good judgment of the delegates. Before leaving this subject it is necessary to point out that no word was said of interfering in any way with the colonial Governments in the raising or disposition of their forces.

THE NEW HEBRIDES.

The question of the French occupation of the New Hebrides has, more than any other, brought home to the English mind something like an idea of the determination of Australians to make their wants and opinions known, and, after the discussion upon it at the conference, there was every reason to believe that the Colonial and Foreign Offices would be roused from the apathetic condition in which they have for so long been regarding this very important matter. It will be observed that it was not included among the subjects mentioned in Mr. Stanhope's circular; but this omission should hardly be counted against the Colonial Office, for Sir Henry Holland readily assented to it being brought up by the Victorian delegates. In order, therefore, that there might be the freest interchange of views between the Premier (Lord Salisbury), who is also Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and the conference, that nobleman came down to give the views of his department, and to hear the criticisms of the Australians. Consequently the proceedings were exceptionally interesting. Sir Henry Holland opened the case by briefly stating the difficulties in the way of securing an evacuation of the islands by France, and the restoration of the *status quo ante* under the Convention of 1878, and said (what, by-the-way, had been foreshadowed some time before) that negotiations were in progress for the establishment of a Franco-British Naval Commission for the protection of the interests of both nations in the group, either party to be at liberty to land forces to punish the natives for crimes, but neither to have any permanent garrison there, as France has at present. The British Government had been assured solemnly that there was no wish on the part of France to depart from the Convention, and that as soon as there was sufficient guarantee for the protection of French interests the troops would be withdrawn. This was regarded by the delegates as an unsatisfactory settlement at the best, and it was approved of reluctantly as a temporary measure. What they wanted was a speedy return to the agreement made with France by Lord Derby in 1878, and guarantees that the neutrality of the islands should be permanently respected, and that France should be prevented from making them depôts for convicts. This was the strongest point, and it was enforced strongly by Mr. Service, who by consent took the lead on the question, and who calmly but ably reviewed the situation. If Lord Salisbury had not been present the meeting would have been closed tolerably early, but, being present, it was natural that he should speak; and, having spoken as he did, it was equally natural that he should have been replied to. His speech and the replies gave the proceedings their spicy flavour. It was not so much what he said as to the inferences to be drawn therefrom that aroused some of the delegates, for they were made to feel that Lord Salisbury was [illegible] in sympathy with Australian wishes to the degree [illegible] desired, and that as he was the Minister through whom the negotiations had to be made with France, this was much to be deplored. He deprecated the want of confidence in his department, and told the delegates that Australia had embarrassed them by not approving of the Rosebery scheme for handing the islands over to France on condition that the transportation of convicts to the Southern Pacific should be stopped. He asked the delegates to have patience and show trust—not to force the hands of the British Government; and he also inquired if it was wished that England should go to war with France in order to drive them from the group. Of course his lordship said a great deal more, but [illegible] which have not been disclosed [illegible] his speech, it is said, [illegible] from the official records. At any rate, the "[illegible]" remarks brought forth a vigorous remonstrance from the Victorian delegates, Sir Graham Berry and Mr. Deakin, [illegible] listened with amazement. They were not abashed by the company in which they found themselves, and Sir Graham Berry went so far as to describe Lord Salisbury's speech as "plausible and interesting," while Mr. Deakin [illegible] only met the arguments but summed them up by saying that in Australia there would be a sense of complete dissatisfaction if it were allowed to go forth that Lord Salisbury's address indicated the feeling with which their demands were regarded. Very little more was said on that day, but [illegible] took the first opportunity at the next sitting of [illegible] that farther discussion should be allowed. It was impossible, he said, that the delegates could return before they had secured a better appreciation of the case on the part of the Foreign Office. The opportunity was given very shortly afterwards, but Lord Salisbury was absent, and Sir Henry Holland, who was present, was most anxious to restore confidence. He assured the Conference that the negotiations were being carried on with the liveliest sense of the importance of preserving the neutrality of the New Hebrides, and that was the sole aim and object of the Government. But the position was a delicate one, and Lord Salisbury's idea was to show the difficulties, not to discourage the Australian movement. If he had spoken deprecatingly, that was not his tone when dealing with the French Government. On the contrary, he was very firm, and the colonists might rely upon the matter being pushed forward with a vigilant regard to their interests. This frank statement of the case had a happy effect upon the delegates, who might easily have become very annoyed, and the breach was healed. In order that there might be no mistaken idea as to the attitude of the colonies on this question, each delegate spoke of the feeling among his people, and Sir Patrick Jennings and Sir Francis Dillon Bell, while placing somewhat of a modified view before Sir Henry Holland, did not hesitate to acknowledge that the feeling was very strong indeed against allowing the New Hebrides to become a receptacle for French convicts. With the assurance given by Sir Henry Holland the Conference was satisfied, and the subject was not reverted to.

As a cognate question, Mr. Deakin brought up the subject of the transportation of *récidivistes* to the Pacific, and assured Sir Henry Holland that the colonies were serious in their determination to protect themselves against the threatened pollution. He urged the Government to continue the negotiations with the French to secure an abandonment of the system so far as it menaced Australia, and Sir Henry Holland said they had by no means lost sight of the question; on the contrary, they were dealing with it vigorously, and the colonies might rely upon them to do all that could possibly be done in the matter.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

The question of the future government of British New Guinea was practically settled between Sir Samuel Griffith and the Colonial Office soon after his arrival in London, but it was brought before the Conference in order that the agreement might be confirmed. Up to the present Great Britain has done no more than establish a protectorate over the south-east section of the island, and the principal colonies in Australia have borne the cost of administration. They have been urging for some time that the Queen's sovereignty should be proclaimed, but the British Government refused to allow that to be done unless the contributing colonies undertook to permanently guarantee the cost of governing. They were unprepared to do that for all time, but were willing to make an arrangement for a fixed term, and as a result of negotiations it has been agreed that the colony of Queensland shall become responsible for £15,000 a-year for 10 years, and collect the contributions from the other colonies, the Queen's sovereignty to be proclaimed, and the Home Government to supply a steamer for the purposes of the administration. The Governor will be appointed by the Colonial Office in consultation with the contributing colonies, and he will be subordinate to the Governor of Queensland, who will, in all matters of routine, consult his Queensland Ministers, and who, in larger questions, will be guided by the advice of the Governments of the contributing colonies. A year or two ago South Australia withdrew from the compact under which she agreed to share the expense of governing the territory, and at the conference Sir John Downer was pressed to return to that arrangement, but he declined. The business, he asserted, had been badly managed from the beginning, and the condition of the finances of South Australia did not warrant him in agreeing. The delegates from Western Australia and Tasmania gave strong hope that their colonies would give a share of the £15,000.

POSTAL MATTERS.

An important part of the work of the conference was the discussion of the question of improving the means of communication between the distant branches of the Empire, and while it was clear from the commencement that no practical result would or could follow immediately, the interchange of opinions was very valuable. It happened that the Governments of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia were negotiating with the P. and O. and Orient Companies for new contracts to carry mails between Australia and Europe, and the prospect of an early settlement being arrived at heightened the interest in the question. Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., who has been interfering in the matter with a scheme of penny postage, wanted the Home Government to delay making a contract until the conference had discussed his proposals, but the representatives of the three colonies named objected to the terms of the new contract being dealt with by the conference. Accordingly, the "penny post" was taken up separately. The general question of improving the means of carrying mails was largely debated, and much prominence was given by the Canadians to the advantages of a new route to Australia, across their dominion by rail, and by steamer from Vancouver's Island to Brisbane or Sydney. The scheme was admittedly in a nebulous state, and incapable of being handled practically, but it was acknowledged to be well worth developing as an auxiliary service to those now being carried on. Other routes were also discussed, and a long debate was raised on the question of having alternative rates of postage between England and Australia, one a slow rate of 3d. per half-ounce for letters to be carried by steamers for the entire distance, and the other a fast rate of 6d., as at present, for letters sent overland to Brindisi. Mr. Raikes, Postmaster-General of Great Britain, pointed out that this could not be done until a change was made in the convention with France and Italy, under which England agreed to send all mail matter for India and the colonies via Brindisi, in consideration of a charge of only 3d. per half-ounce for railway transit. He promised to communicate with the Governments of those countries to ascertain if they would agree to a portion of the mails being sent direct from England, or, if not, whether they would reduce their charges. All this is in the direction of reducing the rates of postage between England and India and Australia.

THE PENNY POST.

Mr. Heaton was accorded a hearing at the conference to enable him to expound his penny-post ideas. He had this opportunity because he was a Ministerial supporter as much as for any other reason. The delegates were certainly not anxious to hear him. He contended that it would be possible to obtain better terms than either the P. and O. and Orient Companies offered; in short, such terms as would enable the Governments to introduce a penny post without loss. He was cross-examined rather closely by Sir Samuel Griffith and Sir John Downer on his estimates, and Sir Saul Samuel pointed out that the colonies could not consent to the introduction of the penny system, seeing that it had not been established among them even for inland service. They could not carry a letter sent from England from the seaport to a provincial town for less than they now carried a letter posted at the seaport for that town, which was what the adoption of Mr. Heaton's scheme would mean. Mr. Deakin brought the matter to an issue by calling upon Mr. Heaton to produce a tender less than either the P. and O. or Orient Companies, and he promised one in a few days. When Mr. Heaton next entered the conference he said that the proprietors of one of the New Zealand steamship lines were prepared to carry mails for a subsidy of £25,000 a year. Their offer was in no way to be regarded as competing with the other two, but as auxiliary to them. The conference saw that Mr. Heaton had failed, and nothing more was heard of his scheme. It is quite unnecessary to say that no one was opposed to the idea of a penny post, but all regarded it as impracticable, at any rate for the present.

CABLE COMMUNICATION AND CHARGES.

The cable question was divided into two parts—the extension of new lines and the charges by existing services, and the latter was brought much nearer to settlement than the former. The Pacific cable promoters found valuable supporters in the Canadian delegates; and Mr. Finch-Hatton, M.P., on behalf of those promoters, put their case for subsidies before the Conference. They want £75,000 a year for a cable to be laid between Vancouver's Island and Australia via the Hawaiian Islands, Fiji, and New Zealand, and undertake to carry ordinary messages for about 4s. a word, with the usual reductions for Governments and the press. At the outset they had to encounter the apathy of the Postmaster-General (Mr. Raikes), who declined to commit his Government to a promise to bear a share of the subsidy, and it seemed hopeless for the promoters to persist seeing that, unless Great Britain contributed at least half, the cable could not be laid. Sir John Downer objected to the new venture being encouraged, because it would compete with the existing service over the transcontinental line erected by South Australia; and Sir Francis Bell doubted whether the new connection would command sufficient commercial support to make it remunerative. The other delegates were inclined to give the project some support, at any rate, up to the point of having its practicability or otherwise proved, and Mr. Deakin submitted that the only point of view from which it should be regarded was as to the public advantage that would be gained, and not as to how far it would injure other services. Sir Saul Samuel was inclined to doubt whether the line could be maintained in an effective state, even when laid. Finally, the Conference on the proposition of the Canadian representatives, adopted resolutions commending the project to the British Government, and each delegate, Sir John Downer excepted, signed a memorial in favour of soundings being made between the Hawaiian Islands and Sydney, at the joint expense of the Canadian and English Governments, to ascertain if a cable could be laid. There was no difficulty regarding the Canadian Government. They were prepared to pay half the cost, and the memorial was intended to support them in requesting England to bear the other half.

Sir Francis Dillon Bell brought forward Sir Julius Vogel's scheme for purchasing all cables between England and the colonies, and those also between the different colonies, the money to be borrowed under a guarantee from the Imperial Government; but the Conference did not give much attention to it. Sir Henry Holland said that the Imperial Government was not prepared to borrow the immense sum necessary, and the delegates agreed that it was not for them to express an opinion upon such a proposal.

They were more interested in their dealings with the Eastern Extension Company, which was represented before them by Mr. John Pender. He was called in two or three times. When he first came it was to advocate his leasing scheme submitted some time ago, in which the company was to be paid a fixed subsidy based on the profits of the preceding three years, and the rates were to be reduced to any limit the contracting colonies might agree upon. He was subjected to a rather close examination by Sir Samuel Griffith and others, who sought to show that he was making too great a demand, and he offered after a long discussion to bring down amended proposals which were to the effect that the colony should pay £100,000 a year for a rate of 4s. per word, and as this was not accepted he substituted a scheme which is now before the Governments interested. Under this the subsidy is to be paid according to the traffic. If the traffic be large, then the subsidy is to be small, but in no case can the payments to the company exceed £75,000 a year. The fixing of the rates will, if this be adopted, be in the hands of the contributing Governments.

EXECUTION OF JUDGMENTS.

This was a practical question dealt with in a practical manner, and the action of the Conference regarding it will be appreciated by the commercial community. At present a judgment of a court in one part of the Empire cannot be enforced in another unless it has been sued upon in the country in which it is to be enforced, and a second verdict obtained, of course, after what is really a second trial. This state of affairs was brought before the Conference, and the delegates first agreed that it was desirable to have a more expeditious and cheaper process, and then remitted the question to a committee of the legal members. This committee spent considerable time upon it, and agreed to a draft bill, which will be presented to the Imperial Parliament. It will provide that the judgments of the Supreme Court of any colony which has satisfactory procedure may be enforced in England after due notice is given, but the debtor is to have the right to appeal to an English Court to suspend the judgment until he has prosecuted an appeal in the court whence it was issued. He must satisfy the English court, of course, that he has good reason to expect that the judgment will be reversed, and he must not only pay the amount into court, but must prosecute his appeal within a reasonable time. The Parliament of each colony will be asked to pass a similar law as regards judgments issued in England or in any other colony, and thus a complete reciprocal system will be established, which will be greatly beneficial.

UNIFORM BANKRUPTCY LAW.

It was very much more difficult to agree upon the lines of a bill for simplifying the winding-up of estates in bankruptcy because so many complications are possible. It is unnecessary to enter into them here, because they have already been dealt with somewhat fully. Suffice it to say that it was agreed that if it were found that a bill could be passed, it would be well to draft it so as to provide that if an estate were divided between two or more parts of the empire, it could be made bankrupt over the whole by the creditors in any one part; that where the bulk of the obligation lay, in that country should the administration be if the creditors were unable to agree otherwise; and, further, that the assets in each section should be made available as early as possible, so that the creditors in that section might receive a considerable portion, if not the whole, of their dividend, without waiting for the complete winding-up. It was seen, however, that there were many difficulties in the way of securing a uniform law, and though these were lines upon which the delegates thought the draughtsman might proceed, they were by no means satisfied that they had arrived at a settlement of the question.

UNIFORM PATENT LAW.

The Victorian delegation brought up the question of obtaining reciprocity in patents, so as to simplify procedure and lessen the cost of obtaining patents throughout the empire, and they suggested that a bill should be presented to the Imperial Parliament to provide that a patent granted in any colony should have force in England, provided that there was proof that that colony had a sound system under which patents were given. If the bill were passed, then similar bills should be presented to every other Parliament in the empire, so as to have thorough uniformity. The conference in the main agreed to this proposal, though Sir Samuel Griffith thought that much difficulty would arise in determining whether or not a patent had been previously published. At present, if it can be shown to the Attorney-General of a colony, before whom an application has been made, that there had been a previous publication of the principles of the invention in the colony, he may refuse the application. There was great difficulty at present even within each colony in determining previous publication, and that difficulty would be considerably magnified if previous publication in any part of the empire had to be sought for. Mr. Deakin replied that this was an objection against the law of publication which could be met by an alteration of that law, but it scarcely applied to the proposal to facilitate the granting of patents.

AMENDMENT OF THE MARRIAGE LAW.

This heading hardly explains the subject. Sir John Downer at one of the early sittings of the conference brought up the question of legitimising in England the offspring of marriages under the Deceased Wife's Sister Marriage Law of the colonies, so that such offspring might inherit real estate, and enjoy all the privileges which belong to those born legitimately in England, where the Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill has not yet been passed. He argued that her Majesty had assented to the colonial Acts on this subject, and, having done so, it was unjust that the children of such marriages as were permitted under them should be barred succession to property. Sir Henry Holland pointed out that the Government could not possibly take any action in the matter, seeing that by doing so they would be attempting to amend the English law. This amendment had been resisted for years, and until the House of Lords passed the bill referred to nothing could be done in the way of meeting Sir John Downer's views. The hopelessness of proceeding in the face of this reply was apparent, and so the subject was dropped.

EFFECT OF SUGAR BOUNTIES ON BRITISH TRADE.

The condition into which the sugar industry of the empire has been brought by competition with sugars grown under the bounty systems of some of the continental nations is matter of contemporary history, and the conference was not surprised on being asked to consider the question. They received a deputation from an association of West India planters, who represented that their industry was being rapidly annihilated, and that it must succumb unless they were placed on something like an equal footing with the foreigners in the English market. They asked that the conference should recommend their case to the favourable consideration of the British Government, and they received much encouragement. Mr. Service spoke at length on the question, and though a freetrader, asserted that the only way to meet the bounty tactics was to place countervailing duties upon all sugars imported into England which were grown under Government subsidies. It was evident to him that if the foreigners succeeded in crushing our sugar industry, they would next attack some other interest, until at last they crippled British trade. Sir Samuel Griffith and Mr. Mr. Mason, of Fiji, represented the losses which Australasian planters and sugar refiners now suffered on account of this competition, and the conference unanimously agreed to support the request of the deputation.

PROTECTION AGAINST FOREIGN IMPORTS.

Sir Samuel Griffith and Mr. Hofmeyr dealt very ably with the question of preserving British markets for British producers, by the establishment of an Imperial Zollverein, and they proposed that England and the colonies should agree, irrespective of free trade or protection, between or against each other, to levy uniform duties on imports from foreign countries. The subject was discussed at length, but only on general principles. The New South Wales delegates were unprepared to debate it, because it had not been remitted to the conference in such a way as to enable them to consult their Government. It is hardly possible to give any definite result of the discussion, excepting that the idea in the rough appeared to be approved of, though the delegates said that the question must be first fought out in England. If it were settled there, the colonies would no doubt follow the example. More than that they could not say, though all were prepared to admit that the debate had been very instructive. If it had been carried on in the light of day perhaps it would have been of value; but as the doors were closed only fragments could be gathered from the speakers afterwards, and they are not worth much. Why the press should have been excluded from the discussion of this question it is difficult to comprehend.

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS.

Sir Francis Dillon Bell, at the request of the other delegates, submitted to the Secretary of State that permission should be given to trustees to invest funds if they thought fit in Colonial Government debentures. The subject had been remitted from Victoria, but, of course, all the colonies were equally interested, and as Sir Francis Bell had taken some trouble to go into the matter, it was felt that the case could not be in better hands. A year or two ago an Act was passed to allow the investment of trust funds in such stocks as were approved by the Lord Chancellor, but, so far, his Lordship had refused to place colonial debentures on the list. The matter having been placed before the conference, it was explained that the Court of Chancery could not extend the Act to colonial stocks because the issue was not controlled by the Imperial Government, and because also the debenture holder had no power to sue in London in case of default on the part of the borrowing colony. The conference had no hesitation in saying that the colonies would on no account agree to any arrangement under which their loans would be raised at the discretion of the Imperial Government, but they were content to allow that power should be given to sue, if that would meet the objection of the Lord Chancellor. Sir Henry Holland could not hold out much hope that the wish would be complied with, excepting on the terms first stated, but he undertook to have the subject again brought before the Lord Chancellor, supported by all the arguments submitted to the conference.

STAMP DUTY ON INSCRIBED STOCK.

The Colonial Governments for some time have been agitating for a reduction of the stamp duty on inscribed stock, and Sir Francis Bell furnished a memorandum on the subject, which led to a discussion in the conference. The reply by Sir Henry Holland was to the effect that there could be no remission or reduction in favour of the colonies unless a similar concession were also given to every other public body in England which placed inscribed stock on the market. As this was out of the question, the request could not be complied with.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.

There was a prospect of greater success following another proposal by Sir Francis Bell, viz., for handing over to the Colonial Governments concerned the unclaimed dividends on debentures which accumulate from time to time in the banks. Sir Francis was able to show that an Act was passed a few years ago, providing that all unclaimed dividends on Indian stock should, after a safe interval, be lodged to the credit of the Government, who were to pay them whenever demanded by a person able to prove his right to the money. He wanted this arrangement extended to Colonial Government stocks, and asserted that at present a very large amount, probably £100,000, was lying in the banks in the form of unclaimed dividends. The banks thereby obtained an advantage which should be given to the Governments. Sir Henry Holland could not see any objection to the extension of the principle to the colonies, and promised to see if that could be done.

COLONIAL REGISTERS.

Another practical result of the conference was the settlement of an important matter to shareholders on the colonial registers of English companies. At present such shares are subject to probate duty in the colony in which they were owned, and also in England; and, as this is a manifest hardship, the Conference was asked to recommend that it should be remedied. The matter, however, did not require much discussion, because Sir Henry Holland was able to assure the delegates that, consistently with the due protection of the revenue of Great Britain, arrangements would be made for dispensing with the payment of probate duty on such shares in England.

SAVING LIFE AT SEA.

Mr. Deakin brought up the question of amending the law relating to the passenger ships so as to compel owners to provide additional means of saving life in case of wreck. He said there was no desire to press heavily so as to make shipowning unprofitable, but for some time past, and particularly within the last two or three years, it had become apparent that every vessel carrying passengers should be furnished with boats, rafts, or other appliances sufficient for all persons on board. It was also necessary that there should be some classification of ships and steamers, so that the same requirements should not be enforced in the case of vessels trading in comparatively safe waters as in the case of those on dangerous voyages. At present a vessel has to carry life-saving appliances in proportion to their tonnage, which was obviously an absurd arrangement. The basis should be the number of persons conveyed. A representative of the Board of Trade, who had attended with Lord Stanley of Preston, the president of that board, sought to show that they had not lost sight of the necessity for an amendment of the law that Mr. Deakin had spoken of, but the feeling of the Conference was strongly in favour of an alteration, and Lord Stanley promised that the subject would be brought before the House of Commons.

UNIFORM CENSUS RETURNS.

The Conference expressed unanimous approval of a proposition that the census for the whole of the empire should be taken on one day, and that the returns should be compiled under common headings, though each colony should be at liberty to have special classification where necessary.

UNIFORM TRADE MARKS LAW.

Baron De Worms, Under-Secretary to the Board of Trade, and chairman of a select committee of the House of Commons on the trade marks law, requested the delegates to recommend their Governments to introduce legislation to further prevent the infringement of trade marks. He mentioned the very grievous injury which was done to manufacturers by unscrupulous persons, who either imitated their trade marks and placed them on inferior goods, or imitated them so as to make discrimination by the purchasers impossible. The select committee had obtained convincing evidence of the necessity for a stringent alteration of the law, and, as far as could be seen, any new Act would have to throw upon the vendor the onus of proving that the trade mark on an article sold by him was genuine. It appeared to the Conference that the colonies required the remedy, which might cause inconvenience in the colonies, but it was explained that due precaution would be taken in drafting the bill against the punishment of innocent persons whose [illegible] might be unwittingly [illegible].

ENLARGEMENT OF THE QUEEN'S TITLE.

One of the last acts of the Conference was to agree unanimously to a suggestion by Sir Henry Holland that the time was fitting for an enlargement of the Queen's title, and it was decided, subject to her Majesty's pleasure, that there should be a return to what is known as the proclamation of 1858, in which it would be described as Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Colonies and Dependencies thereof.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A few subjects were discussed in which only interest to Australians, such as the defence of Table and Simon's Bays, in South Africa, native affairs at Cape Colony, and Natal, the relations between Newfoundland and the mother country in reference to mail contracts, and the fishing question in Newfoundland owing to the [illegible] having refused assent to the Bait Bill, which aimed at the protection of British fishermen against the French.

CONCLUSION.

Having set forth the work done at the Conference, it will be well, in conclusion, to say something of the way in which the delegates were received after the proceedings ended. [illegible] can scarcely be given to the members of the Government for the heartiness with which they promoted the pleasure of the visitors, as well as for the way in which they made the transaction of business. The trips to the dockyards at Portsmouth, and to the shipbuilding and the ironworks, were not less pleasurable than instructive, and the entertainments given by Sir Henry Holland and Lord Onslow were important events of the week in London. So were [illegible]. The Lord Mayor of London, the Royal Colonial Institute, Sir [illegible] George's Club, Sir [illegible] Butler (master of Trinity House), [illegible] and the Royal Academicians were ready to give receptions, whom the delegates will remember very agreeably; and in addition to the members of prominent members of political parties, such as Lord Rosebery, Lord Dunraven, and others, gave private entertainments, at which the visitors were "Home," and had the opportunity of meeting many of the leading men in public life in England. The cordiality of the reception was little short of enthusiastic, and was the more surprising seeing that nothing more than the barest official statement of the work of the conference appeared in the papers each day. The delegates were accepted on faith assuredly, and their presence in London served the admirable purpose of making the colonies better understood, and of showing of what stuff our public men are made. The effect of this commingling is not to be gauged in a month; it will bear fruit in the future, and will prepare the way for greater successes when the next Conference is held. In a year or two there is almost certain to be another invitation, and it will then be for the colonies to show that they have profited by the experience of that just closed to send men able to assume and hold good positions in dealing with the representative statesmen of the old country, and, above all, men who have responsibility. With public opinion so strongly favourable to the Conference, it necessarily follows that the Press should be favourable also. This was the fact, though they might have done a great deal more to promote a better understanding of the requirements of the colonies had they more fully reported those delegates who spoke in public on various occasions. Still there is not much ground for complaint, even on this point, and for an indication of the tone in which the leading papers dealt with the gathering, the following quotation from the *Times* will be of value:—

"The Colonial Conference held its final sitting yesterday. It was closed by the Secretary of State in a speech in which he expressed the satisfaction of the Imperial Government at the results achieved, and their hearty concurrence in the hope expressed by Sir Samuel Griffith on behalf of the assembled delegates, that the effect of the conference would be to strengthen the empire, and draw the colonies more closely together, both in their relations to the mother-country, and in their relations among themselves. The country at large will share this hope, and confirm it, and we have no doubt that when the full reports of the proceedings of the conference, which have been promised by the Secretary of State, are published, they will furnish abundant grounds for satisfaction. We have printed from time to time the brief and formal records furnished by official authority of the successive meetings of the conference, and have commented in some detail on most of the principal questions raised and discussed. We have now only to congratulate the colonial delegates on the conspicuous success which has attended the first systematic attempt to bring the Imperial Government into direct personal relation with those who are responsible for the domestic government of the colonies and conversant with colonial feeling on all matters of common imperial interest, and on the happy results likely to follow from this remarkable development of inter-Imperial relations. We believe that we only express the universal sentiment of the delegates when we say that the success of the conference, both directly, in the actual business transacted, and indirectly, in the improved relations established between the mother-country and the colonies, has been largely due to the unfailing tact, courtesy, and good judgment displayed throughout by Sir Henry Holland in his capacity of president of the conference. It was not to be expected that the deliberations of the conference should exhibit no differences of opinion. At least one question, which was regarded by the representatives of the Australasian group of colonies as a burning question, was discussed at considerable length, and with a certain amount of warmth. The duties imposed on the Secretary of State in relation to those discussions were not merely perfunctory and ornamental. They demanded discretion, patience, forbearance, and firmness, and these qualities were abundantly displayed by Sir Henry Holland, who has won golden opinions from a body of men not, perhaps, originally disposed to take a very friendly view of the Colonial Office and its policy."

A NEW TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD.

A new switchboard of a most complete character has just been erected in connection with the Telephone Exchange system of this city. The subscribers may be congratulated on the privilege of employing for their everyday business communications the most perfect apparatus of its kind yet invented. It is not necessary here to detail minutely scientific apparatus of so ingenious and complicated a character, but a brief description may be of interest. The board is 6 feet high, occupies a frontage space of 25 feet, is 3 feet in depth, and is divided into 5 sections. The whole is handsomely finished in polished walnut, and regarded merely as a specimen of the cabinetmaker's art, apart from its scientific ingenuity and commercial utility, is worthy of admiration. It is at present fitted up for 1000 subscribers, but its total available capacity is for 3000, and provision has been made for future extensions to that number. Each of the five sections accommodates 200 lines, but on each of these sections any one of the 1000 subscribers is accessible, and it is possible, should the necessity arise, of 400 telephone stations being in connection at the same time. Some appreciation of the extent of the labour involved in its erection may be inferred from the fact that the work has entailed the making of 27,000 permanent wire connections, and has absorbed 11,000 feet of cable—each containing 21 wires—or a total length of wire exceeding 43 miles. Each subscriber's line, after entering the switch-room, passes through a series of "spring jacks," one on each section, and terminates at a small annunciator "drop shutter." "Spring jack" is simply the technical name for a plug hole. The "drop shutter" is a small metal plate about 1 inch square, with the subscriber's number it represents painted thereon. On a subscriber calling the Exchange, this shutter falls, exposing the number, say No. 1, and remains thus until the operator replies, which he does by inserting into the "spring jack," similarly numbered, a plug connected with a flexible cord; this places him in communication with the caller, who informs him of the name and number of the subscriber with whom he desires to communicate, say No. 333, upon which the operator takes the fellow plug of the one already inserted, connects it to No. 333, at the same time depressing a button which rings the telephone bell at No. 333's office, and if he is a good man, and appreciates promptness in others, he will immediately reply. All the plugs mentioned are arranged in pairs, the pairs being joined with the flexible cord. At the close of conversation No. 1 rings his bell. This signal drops a clearing-out shutter, which informs the operator that the talking is concluded. The plugs are then removed from the "spring jacks" of Nos. 1 and 333, leaving their lines open for other calls. Each operator has half a section (a space of 2 feet 6 inches), containing 100 subscribers, to whose wants alone it is his duty to attend, answering their calls and connecting them as required. It is the power of thus controlling from his own portion of the board the lines of all other subscribers that constitutes the main feature and great advantage of the multiple system; obviating the numerous cumbersome and tedious methods in other systems, in which the operators have to communicate with each other, either verbally or in writing, to obtain connections between subscribers on their section with those upon the sections attended to by other operators. The accessories consist of a small dynamo, worked by water power, which generates the ringing current. In view of the failure of water or other accidents, batteries with pole changers, for alternating the galvanic current, are provided in duplicate; whilst for the talking current an extra set of batteries is constantly maintained, and could be instantly switched into operation if required. There is also specially designed switching apparatus for daily testing the lines; for use at night, a large gong supplements the ordinary means for ensuring the attention of the operator on duty; and lastly, the lightning arrester. This, as its name implies, is a contrivance for the harmless conveyance to earth of that most terrible of telephone troubles, atmospheric electricity, and protects the delicate and costly electrical apparatus from the destructive effects of that powerful agent. The means whereby this immunity is secured are exceedingly simple; each outside line terminates at the arrester, and is connected to that from the switchboard by a very fine silk-covered wire, coiled round a stout brass rod, in permanent connection with earth. Should the line be struck by lightning, the fine wire, which is not capable of bearing so great a current, instantly fuses, and the lightning, leaping across to the brass rod, is safely conducted away. This switchboard embodies numerous improvements upon those earlier manufactured, both as regards electrical devices for facilitating the work of the operators, the saving of labour, and rapidity of service, and is in every respect the latest and most efficient so far constructed by the Western Electric Manufacturing Company, who have furnished similar switchboards for the telephone exchanges of all the principal cities of the United States, in England for the exchanges of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, and others, as also several on the Continent. We are further informed by the company's agents here, Messrs. H. H. Kingsbury and Co., that the Chicago factory have now in hand a 20,000 No. switchboard for the city of New York.

A few statistics in connection with telephones in the colony may be of interest. The first telephones were erected in 1881. In March, 1882, the Sydney Exchange was established with 30 subscribers, and by the end of that year 193 were connected. Since that period the numbers have regularly increased at the rate of 120 per year and at the present time there are 730 connected with the Exchange. There are, however, 1300 telephones erected by the Government in the colony—1100 in Sydney and suburbs and 200 in the country. Exchanges have been established at Newcastle and Maitland, and at the present time other towns are treating with the Government for the same privileges. There are 1190 miles of telephone lines—690 miles being attached to the Sydney Exchange, 100 miles in Sydney being private wires, and 400 miles in the country districts. At the end of 1885 it was seen that the apparatus for connecting subscribers in Sydney would soon be inadequate for the work to be done, and Mr. Cracknell recommended that the multiple system should be introduced. This was at once ordered, and arrived towards the end of last year. The work of erection was commenced immediately; Mr. J. H. Haworth, a special expert, being engaged for the purpose. The boards were ready for lines in about five months. Arrangements had then to be made for changing the 730 wires from the old to the new boards, the first being in the George-street front of the Post Office building, the latter in the Pitt-street front. This work had to be carried out without materially interfering with the business. Long preliminary work required to be performed; line men for many weeks before might be seen busily erecting poles and altering wires near the Post Office. A week before Jubilee time it was reported "all ready." The telephone staff were informed "No Jubilee holidays" for them, and all willingly prepared themselves for hard work. On Saturday, the 18th June, exactly at 1 o'clock, the first wire was cut away, and at 10 p.m. the multiple board was in circuit. With the exception of one or two lines, the telephone subscribers were not in any way inconvenienced, and the performance reflected great credit on the men engaged therein. The whole of the alterations were under the direction of Mr. E. C. Cracknell, the Superintendent of Telegraphs.

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, JULY 4.

The SPEAKER took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Mr. GARRETT, in reply to Dr. Ross, said that there had been eight conditional purchases of land in the Forbes and 34 in the Parkes district in the months of May and June. The amount realised for the sale was £248 8s. 6d. from Forbes and £1463 17s. 6d. from Parkes. In addition to these an area of 1220 acres was applied for at Forbes by way of conditional lease, and 41,189 acres at Parkes, the deposit of rent received for same being £10 3s. 4d. and £343 4s. 10d., respectively.

Mr. GARRETT, in reply to Mr. Gormly, said that copies of the papers in M. J. Brett's case, moved for on the 20th March, will be laid on the table of the House to-morrow.

Sir HENRY PARKES, in reply to Mr Taylor, said the number of deserted children found in the metropolitan district during the year ending 30th June last was 19—12 being dead and seven simply abandoned while living.

Mr. SUTHERLAND, in reply to Mr. Taylor, said that considering the demands made upon the dredging appliances, he regretted he could not comply with a request to deepen the Parramatta River from Newington to the Queen's Wharf.

Mr. ROBERTS, in reply to Mr. Taylor, said he had already obtained a report, from which it appeared that the erection of a second post and telegraph office at Parramatta North was not necessary. The revenue from the minor office at Parramatta North was but £60 a year, and the distance from the official office was under a mile.

Mr. GARRETT, in reply to Mr. Teece for Mr. Dangar, said he would go through the papers of the case of Denis Morrissey's conditional purchases, county Gowen, when he had an opportunity, and would inform the hon. member if they could be validated.

Sir HENRY PARKES, in reply to Mr. O'Sullivan, said with regard to liabilities incurred by Civil servants, that it was impossible to prevent Civil servants, any more than other persons, from acting imprudently, and, in somee instances, in a more blameworthy manner. He admitted at once that a Civil servant ought to keep his expenditure within his official income; but the same thing might be said of other members of society; and it was extremely difficult to say how far a Civil servant was to be visited with special blame for things of which other persons were guilty. He admitted that inquiry should be made into the circumstances under which Civil servants had recently become insolvent, in order to ascertain if their action in that respect had been caused by distress or a desire to evade their lawful debts, and he would promise to make it.

PETITION.

Mr. REID presented a petition from William Mandeville Barker, solicitor for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, relative to the contract for carrying mails entered into between the company and the Government of this colony and also that of New Zealand, and alleging that the Postmaster-General of New South Wales had failed to pay to the company certain sums of money due to it for postal service during the year 1885.

The petition was received.

PAPERS.

Sir HENRY PARKES laid on the table of the House the report of the State Children's Relief Department for 1886.

Mr. BURNS laid on the table of the House a return giving certain information respecting probationers employed in the railway service between Newcastle and Murrurundi, and a return with regard to jetty accommodation at Circular Quay.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

THE PEARCE'S CORNER RAILWAY.

Mr. ABBOTT asked if the Minister for Works had accepted a contract for the construction of the line of railway from Pearce's Corner to St. Leonards, and, if so, at what price?

Mr. SUTHERLAND said the Government had accepted the lowest tender, some £112,700 odd; he knew it was under £113,000.

RESERVE AT LAKE MACQUARIE.

Mr. MELVILLE asked the Minister for Lands if any building society had applied for permission to enclose 100 feet of reserved land in front of their property at Lake Macquarie.

Mr. GARRETT said yes, the quantity, 112a. 1r. 10p., being the 100 feet reservation between certain property belonging to the Excelsior Land Investment and Building Company, had been sold to that company for the sum of £983 [illegible]s., under the 12th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

NEWINGTON ASYLUM.

Mr. MELVILLE desired to call the attention of the Colonial Secretary to the fact that recently there had been two deaths at Newington Asylum, and that the friends of one of the deceased persons, a woman, called there, but the officers at the Asylum were not able to say how long the woman had been dead. The body was quite cold, and was not buried till some time after.

Sir HENRY PARKES said that he would cause inquiry to be made into the matter.

COUNTRY TOWNS WATER AND SEWERAGE ACT.

Sir HENRY PARKES moved that this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the expediency of bringing in a bill to define and extend the operation of certain provisions of the Country Towns Water and Sewerage Act of 1880, and to amend the said act in other respects.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. T. M. CROSS'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASE.

Mr. WADDELL moved that there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all documents referring to the forfeiture of Mr. Thomas M. Cross's conditional purchase, situated in the Brewarrina district.

The motion was agreed to.

CENTENARY CELEBRATION BILL.

The House went into committee for the further consideration of the Centennary Celebration Bill.

Clause 3 was proposed as follows:—"The lands vested shall be appropriated and applied to the respective purposes hereinafter set forth:—(a.) A suitable portion shall be set apart for the erection thereon, according to a plan to be approved by the Governor, of a building commemorative of the hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the colony, and such building (to be designated "The State House") shall be designed and constructed so as to provide a great hall or amphitheatre (to be designated 'The Phillip Hall') for the holding of national assemblages and commemorative celebrations and services of a national or special character. A museum (to be designated "The Macquarie Institute"), where shall be deposited, as they can be collected, all books, documents, maps, printed or written matter, and reliques, as may be illustrative of the historical, material, and industrial stages of the colony's progress, and of the various aboriginal races of Australia—their customs, languages, and ethnological characteristics. A gallery, for the reception of statues or pictures of the Governors of the colony and other persons whose names are honourably associated with the colony. A public mausoleum, for the interment of those who have been honoured by a public funeral pursuant to a resolution of both Houses of Parliament. (b.) A portion not being less in area than 640 acres shall be set apart by the Governor as a public park. Such park shall be designated 'The Queen's Park,' and shall be laid out according to plans to be approved by the Governor, but so that the same may be opened to the public on the 26th day of January, 1888. (c.) After such portions have been so set apart, the remainder of the land so vested shall be laid out in building sites and sold by public auction, in such areas, at such times, and subject to such conditions and provisions (including, if necessary, the description of buildings to be erected thereon) as the Governor may prescribe. And it shall be lawful for the Governor, notwithstanding anything in this or any other Act contained, to convey the same to the purchasers thereof in such manner and subject to such conditions as he may think fit, and the proceeds of all such sales shall be paid by the purchasers to the Colonial Treasurer, and shall be by him carried to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund."

Mr. REID moved as an amendment the omission of the word "building" in line 29. The object of the amendment was to test in the most convenient way that part of the Colonial Secretary's proposal which referred to the erection of what was called a "State House." If carried it would dispose of that part of the Colonial Secretary's proposal allowing the portion with regard to the park to remain. If the word were not omitted, then he thought it might fairly be taken as a decision on the part of the House in favour of the State House portion of the proposal. Whilst he was not in any way opposed to some building being erected to commemorate the event to which this bill referred, he must certainly say he objected to the erection of a State House for the purposes enumerated in this bill. He thought it would entirely fail to mark in any useful way the great event which it was intended to commemorate. The purposes to which this building was to be devoted would very rarely occur. During the past history of this country he could scarcely think of three or four events for which such a building could have appropriately been used. (Hear, hear.) They must remember it could not be used for any popular agitation of a sectarian character, or having anything to do with party politics, or religions. There was no hon. gentleman in the House better able to put the case than the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government. His speech, amongst the many able speeches he had made in that House, judging from the result of it, was one of the most effective, and it seemed to have thrown a glamour over hon. members—(hear, hear)—who seemed prepared to vote any sum of money for this State House. The city of Sydney in the course of another year would have a hall to be called the Centennial Hall, which would be one of the finest in the world. It would accommodate 9000 or 10,000 people standing, and if a State Hall were to be built to accommodate 30,000 or 40,000 people, it would only be erected at a marvellous expense, because it would be nothing if not elaborate and beautiful in design. Then they were asked to approve of the proposal without having any plans or designs, and from their experience of the cost of public offices, how could they expect that any such building could be erected under a cost of £400,000 or £500,000. If they had a building at a cost of £150,000, they would come down to a structure which would not be a magnificent monument of architectural design. The people of this country when engaged in the celebration of a national festivity would not gather in a State House, although they might spend thousands upon it—(hear, hear)—as they preferred to celebrate such events out of doors; and although the proposal had been received with a remarkable degree of admiration in the House, he had found no trace of approval outside. It was said that this State House would be the centre of the city in time, but such an assertion was absurd and extravagant, for in no sense could it become the true centre of population. He could see no justification for this proposal, and it was one which must necessarily involve a very large expenditure.

Mr. MELVILLE said it seemed to him that the formation of a park would not sufficiently mark the centenary of the colony, and yet the hon. member wished the House to dispense with the erection of the proposed State House. As a native, he hoped that the proposals of the Government would not only be of a lasting character but in keeping with the course followed by other nations in marking great epochs in their history. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member spoke about the proposed building not being near the centre of the city, but the hon. gentleman forgot about the University. When the foundation-stone of that institution was laid no one would have anticipated that it would be as it was now almost in the heart of the city. The city was fast progressing out to and around the University, and the day would come when that building would be in the centre of Sydney. In reference to the commemorative gallery he was quite sure there were many memories that should have been kept green. We had had those who excelled even as poets. He could mention one name at least. It was left to cold charity to do honour to Kendall—(hear, hear)—who was well known and respected by all who knew him. Many men who were not inferior in intelligence to those of any other part of the world had passed away, and there was nothing to keep their memories alive. He was sorry there was no place where the memory of such men as Kendall might be perpetuated. Then there were public men equally worthy of honour, such as Sir Stuart Alex. Donaldson, Charles Cowper, and William Charles Wentworth. We had also many great actors, and some of our aborigines, who were great in their way, deserving of honour. He hoped the amendment would not be carried.

Mr. ALLEN said he was afraid there was a want of knowledge amongst hon members as to the site for the proposed building. In his opinion there was no better site within 20 miles of Sydney. It commanded a view of Botany Bay and the surrounding district that was second to none in Sydney. If hon. members visited the site they would be inspired towards urging the Government to carry out their proposal. He hoped the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Reid) would not press his amendment.

Mr. GARVAN referred to the objection which had been advanced by some hon. members to the effect that there was no alternative to the Government proposal that would meet with general approval. He held that it was quite sufficient to show the undesirability of the Government proposal, and that hon. members who criticised that proposal were not necessarily under the obligation to suggest some other instead. He contended that the Premier had not given any tangible reason to warrant his proposal being carried out, except in so far as the formation of the park was concerned. He did not believe the State House would increase the value of the land, but was rather inclined to the opinion that it would detract therefrom. The formation of the park would certainly add to the value of the land. The objects for which the building was intended did not commend themselves to him, and he considered the money should be spent in resuming and improving the unhealthy portions of the city. For instance, the whole of North Shore might be resumed and laid out for the benefit of the country. Furthermore, the Lachlan Swamp formed part of the watershed of the city water supply, and as it was proposed to reduce that watershed the money gained by the reclamation of the land might well be expended towards defraying the cost of the permanent water scheme. He would offer no factious opposition to the proposal. At the same time he thought that the erection of the building was a mistake, although he approved of the idea of a public park. He would vote for the latter part of the scheme, reserving to himself the right to hereafter indicate his personal feeling as to what should be the fitting application of the proceeds of any sales of land.

Mr. ABBOTT desired to repeat what he had said the other night, that if the proposal to celebrate the centenary would cost the country a single penny, in its present financial position, he would offer to it the most strenuous opposition, as they should be just before being generous. As it was, however, the Premier merely asked the House to sanction the resumption of land which was at present lying waste, and which was no part of the Sydney water reserve, but the greater part of which was dedicated to the city of Sydney for the purposes of the inhabitants for all time. He maintained that the metropolis belonged to the colony of New South Wales, and whatever improvements were made in that metropolis, were available for the people of New South Wales. That being so, the Premier did not ask the country to accept any fresh burden whatever; but merely that the House should authorise the resumption of certain land, and the sale of some of that land, for the purpose of improving the remainder (Hear, hear.) In his opinion, the site selected was one of the most beautiful in the city. He made light of Mr. Garvan's suggestions, and referring to the member for Eden's proposal to improve the sanitation of the more neglected portions of Sydney, said that if the Government sold every inch of the land, the money thus obtained would not suffice for the purpose. (Hear, hear.) He had no hesitation in saying that the death rate of Sydney was below that of many of the suburbs. There had been a great deal of misunderstanding as to what the character of the national edifice was to be. Hon. members had been led away by a fanciful sketch which had been hanging up in the library for some days past; but if the Premier had really proposed to erect a building upon that pattern, he would have been considered a lunatic. He presumed, however, that the Premier never conceived of such a costly structure, or even of one such as the Garden Palace, which, instead of £200,000, would absorb a million of money. But all these matters were still within the control of the House. The Government were authorised to expend £200,000, and that amount would have to be expended not only on the building, but the park also; and, if they exceeded that amount, the Government would have to answer for having done so. He felt sure that the House would have no reason to regret the passing of the measure.

Mr. WALKER was in favour of expending the £200,000 in improving the roads of the colony. The national edifice, in his opinion, would benefit Sydney only, whereas the celebration of the centenary should be a matter of national participation.

Mr. TONKIN hoped that Mr. Reid would withdraw his amendment. He saw no objection to the expenditure of £200,000 if the money could be got by the sale of the land. If a park alone were constructed, he felt sure the land would not realise half as much as if the building were erected too. He was confident that the building of the national edifice would increase the value of the land to £20 a foot. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. TRICKETT said that the distance from the city of the proposed palace mattered very little, as it was not a question of to-day, but of all time. Localities which formerly were considered remote were to-day found to be in the very heart of the city. The site selected was unequalled for its beauty and elevation, and easily accessible. The construction of the park and the building would increase the value of the land to £30 or £40 a foot, and realise in the aggregate not less than £300,000. (Hear, hear.) The argument as to the distance from the city worked in a circle, for if the people would not go to the building they would not go to the park. The presence of such a building would add to the value of this grand site. It would be used for totally different purposes from the Town Hall, and there was no building here at present that could accommodate such meetings as would be held in the Centennial Hall. As to the locality and its distance from Sydney, the example and experience of the old world took all the force out of this objection. The population of Sydney would in time actually surround this site—(hear, hear)—and it would become a centre of itself.

Mr. WISE said that whatever proof was wanted of the national character of this suggestion was to be found in the debate which had taken place upon it—a debate which had been purely national in its matter and tone, even on the part of those who were generally hostile to the present Government. This tone and spirit would stir, and had already stirred, up a similar spirit outside—(hear, hear)—and however the various classes of the community might differ on other subjects, they had heartily and enthusiastically endorsed this proposal. [Mr. O'SULLIVAN: Where is the evidence of this?] The best evidence of this was to be found in the manner of this discussion in the House, as the representation of the feeling of the country. (Hear, hear.) Those who opposed the proposal could not have realised what this building would be, as the symbol of the spirit of Australian life—the subjection of nature to the power of civilisation. It would stimulate the energies of the young and stir the flagging spirits of the old. It would be in keeping with that feeling which always led to the construction of some grand edifice as a natural expression of national life and spirit. This had been the aim of the Government; and, if it were properly realised, no one in that House who opposed it now but would regret his opposition. He could attach no weight to Mr. Reid's argument that the building would serve no practical purpose. Its purposes would be of the most practical character. They would be practical because they rested upon that higher operation of reason which involved the exercise of the imagination. It was not a question of pounds, shillings, and pence, such as the straightening the streets of St. Leonards; but in the commemoration of the foundation of this colony, and the choice of a suitable memorial of that event, merely pecuniary considerations based on the supposition that there was nothing practical in idealism or the imagination, lost sight of the fact that the strongest national force was one of sentiment, and that this was therefore an essentially practical proposal. (Hear, hear.) The proposal of the hon. member for Queanbeyan was a good one for the same reason that this one was good, and might have been adopted if that of the Premier had not been before the House. Each was an attempt to give expression to the ideal, and give form to the sentimental, in our national life. He could not accept the position that, in the celebration of our first century, our citizens were to be represented as entirely devoted to pecuniary and material interests, and as having no sympathy with the influences of imagination and spirit. He was sure the country was in favour of this proposal, and he would give it his cordial support. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. EWING pointed out that many of the practical suggestions made were totally unsuitable to the occasion, as they were mere everyday improvements, and their proposition, however right in itself, was simply ridiculous in connection with a centennial celebration. Those who made these suggestions had got altogether below the style of thought that was necessary to deal with this subject. He thoroughly agreed with the spirit of the proposal; but he did not think the building would convey to ordinary minds the impression which the Premier intended it to convey. It could not be used for practical purposes, and could not be built for anything like the price estimated. The unseen and controlling influences of national life were found in the natural surroundings of the people, and were not affected by monumental works and buildings which were carried out by individuals. If this building was erected, it must be a good one, and take the premier position amongst our buildings, and this could not be done for the money. (Hear, hear.) It would be quite insignificant alongside such public works as the water supply, which cost £3,000,000; or the year's expenditure for Public schools, £396,000; or the Hawkesbury Bridge, £400,000—works which would absolutely overshadow anything that could be done for £100,000. Any of us going to France or Germany would be shown educational buildings of no great importance, which would far outstrip our so-called national memorial building. The Crystal Palace with its expenditure of £1,500,000, was something like a national monument. If we wanted a national monument we should spend about £3,000,000 on it, but a national monument on which £100,000 had been expended could not but be paltry and ridiculous. A building such as that proposed could not hope to take the premier position in the colony. It would be overshadowed by many buildings already in existence. He did not think the argument advanced by the Colonial Secretary, that this building would increase the value of the neighbouring property would be supported in fact, but thought the effect would be quite the reverse. Then, again, it would not meet any public want, it had no distinctive feature about it, and could have no effect upon the people as a whole. As to perpetuating the memory of our great men, and preserving the records of our nation, he thought this would be far better done by adopting some other plan; indeed, this building would be erected, not to meet any practical want of the community, or any need already in existence, but to make provision for future shadowy aspirations.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN thought that this State House must of necessity be a building applied only to local purposes, and not in any way national, so far as Australia as a whole was concerned. This being so, he did not think the House should vote this large sum of money for a mere local structure. As to the State House being paid for out of the sums obtained by the sale of land, that statement, he thought, must be taken with a grain of salt. It would be impossible to raise a building appropriate to the purpose for which it was intended for the sum proposed. One hundred thousand pounds would do little more than lay the foundation of a building such as was foreshadowed by the Premier. All the Government desired was that the preliminary expenditure should be sanctioned, and they trusted to the sense of patriotism in those who came after to carry the work out. He believed that before we saw the end of the expenditure on this building it would reach an enormous sum. It must be built either of marble or granite, and if so a million of money would be required to construct this great building; and it was sheer humbug and nonsense, and part of the desire to hoodwink the committee, to say that it would cost only £150,000. The idea of erecting a building to the memory of the illustrious dead was opposed to the instinct of democracy in which they were supposed to live and breathe. As to the idea that the proposed building would give work to the unemployed, it was a very dangerous one, and would have the same disastrous result as was the case in France when she started national workshops. They would give plenty of work to the unemployed if they erected a new Temple of Justice, Houses of Parliament, or Infirmary. If they erected a column upon which could be engraved the most momentous events in the history of the colony and the names of those who had served their country, it would be far more suitable and enduring than the building proposed by the Premier.

Mr. HAYNES said that the hon. member for East Sydney, while moving an amendment to omit the word "building" from the clause, had submitted no proposal to take its place, and the proposition of the hon. member for Northumberland and other hon. members was shortsighted, and would only lead to log-rolling all over the country. The project which the Premier had put before them would be found day by day, and year by year, to develop into a permanent memorial round which our national system, our present ideal, would become a material fact. (Hear, hear.) Speaking of the colony's past history, and the relics of that history, would not the flag that was planted at Dawes Point at the time of the foundation of the colony be a precious memento to possess? (Hear, hear.) He simply mentioned that as an instance of the importance of preserving things which though simple in themselves were highly interesting as matters of history. (Hear, hear.) The proposal of the Premier was one that all Australians should unite in supporting, and the counter proposals advanced as preferential appeared to him as insignificant as comparing a matchbox to the Crystal Palace. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. FOSTER said that if any hon. member had been able to follow the patriotic, the poetical, and oratorical effusions delivered in the debate in a common-sense and matter-of-fact way, he thought that hon. member would be able to see that while a number of objections had been urged to the scheme proposed, no alternative scheme had been suggested which was in complete accord with the opinions of any two members. The result of that seemed to be that nothing ought to be done, or that that scheme which alone commanded a fair amount of support must be adopted. He sincerely hoped that hon. members who had spoken so patriotically would show their patriotism when they saw their schemes could not be carried out, by recording their vote in favour of that scheme which alone could be carried out. The hon. member for Queanbeyan (Mr. O'Sullivan) spoke of the impropriety of the building, inasmuch as it could only be a local concern, and not a centennial monument of the whole of Australia. He would ask hon. members to consider if there were ever to be a monument illustrative of the colony's progress, in what more appropriate place could it be erected than in the metropolis, the mother city of Australia? In what other part of Australia could such a monument be more appropriately erected than in Sydney? (Hear, hear.) He was quite aware that at the present time the proposal before them was not sufficiently appreciated, and he believed that every day would cause it to be better appreciated. If we were ever to become a great people it could only be by feeling that we had a history, and these ideas must be inculcated in the youth of the country. In such a place as that proposed the youth would learn to form their ideas, and read the events which should be associated with the beginning of what was destined to be a great country; and, looking on the statues of men who had done great acts, they would be able to imbibe the sentiment which would cause them to imitate those who had gone before them. If we were not to have any sentiment here amongst us as a people, then instead of progressing to be a great nation, we should retrogress as the aborigines did. It was for want of history and national sentiment that many peoples had retrograded. He believed the monument proposed was calculated to meet the requirements of the occasion, and no more suitable time could be had for its erection than at the close of the first century. Some allusion had been made to the fact of the site for the State House not being a central one. He thought it was very important that it should not be in the centre of the city. Nothing could be more unfortunate for a great city than to have all its public buildings concentrated. He felt sure that before the building was completed nobody would think of saying that it was on the outskirts of the city. The building would be a suitable monument in every way, and it was the only proposal which would be acceptable to a majority in the House.

Sir HENRY PARKES said that they had had many speeches, some of them very ingenious, but not one of them had done anything towards throwing light on the question itself. What possible good, for instance, could result from the speech of the member for the Richmond? On all occasions Mr. Ewing had disclosed a great deal of ability and a wonderful agility of mind as a political contortionist, generally managing to so turn himself inside out as to impress nobody with a belief in his sincerity. If the hon. member would take a word of advice from him, he (Mr. Ewing) would, with the evidence of ability he had repeatedly given, essay some new style of art, as otherwise he might rest assured that he would never occupy any abiding position in the respect of the House. If he (the Premier) had one particular desire in connection with the public life of New South Wales, it was that the educated young men of this country should take honourable positions in the community. Coming to the speeches made by hon. members, he would like to ask what really valid objection had been urged against the proposal of the Government. The hon. member for East Sydney had said that the site of the national edifice was not convenient, as not being in the midst of the population. But no one ever desired that the building should be located with special regard to the convenience of sightseers, as if the site were eligible that consideration was sufficient for their purpose. Before, however, putting before the House the real proposal of the Government, he felt it to be his duty to acknowledge his great obligation to several of the country members for their approval of his plan. The member for Wentworth, for instance, had given the Government his cordial support, as well as the members for Tamworth and Young, and the senior member for Northumberland. It was especially gratifying to him that gentlemen who were native-born Australians were putting out of sight petty local objections, and rising to a sense of the dignity which ought to clothe the House as with a mantle when dealing with a question of this kind. (Hear, hear.) The Government did not ask the House to grant half the sum of money in order to invite and entertain members of different associations and potentates of other countries, but they asked for the money for the purpose of accomplishing a work of abiding philanthropy of the highest order. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Garvan had said, "Let us first create our noble characters, and then fit the honour to them." But were not noble characters created by external influences as much as by internal inspiration? What better could we do, if we were going to mark this epoch in our history in any memorable way, than to consecrate everything that was noble and patriotic? (Hear, hear.) In the words of Campbell,—

> "As in a cradled Hercules, we trace
> The lines of empire in thine infant face."

The Government were asking them to build a cradle for this "infant Hercules"—the Hercules which would hold its head high up here amongst the proudest of the communities which were in course of being founded. (Hear, hear.) Mr. O'Sullivan had said something to the effect that if this State House were built it must be for New South Wales alone. But that was precisely what he asked the House to do, as, whether the colonies were federated or not, New South Wales had within her boundaries resources sufficient to build up a great nation without federation. (Hear, hear.) He would not ask them to sanction any expenditure except for the benefit of New South Wales. If they could afford to spend tens of thousands of pounds in the support of people out of work, surely they could afford to celebrate a great event which comes but once, and only once in the life of a nation. (Hear, hear.) Supposing that the money were wanted merely for the purpose of erecting a monument in honour of the purpose, they would be justified in spending that money. From the very day that the building was opened he ventured to predict that the treasures of our national history would go on accumulating. What could be more precious to us than the possession of the flag which was first planted on the soil? Would any of them consent to sell that flag for £1,000,000? The man would be a traitor and a coward who was willing to part with it at any price. (Hear, hear.) There was nothing that could induce true patriotism more than the contemplation of such a structure as had been proposed, as being a monument that would enshrine what was memorable in our history; and what was memorable must elevate our natures and produce a desire to be worthy of the great men whose resting-places were monumental tokens which we scarcely felt ourselves worthy to approach. (Hear, hear.) What would the world be if it were not elevated and purified by the examples of great and self-sacrificing men? The State House would become the Holy Place of New South Wales, and, if he did not mistake, the Holy Place of Australasia. Here the British flag was first planted, here the British Empire first took root, for many and many a year before the other colonies were even thought of. There could be no more appropriate place than this, within sight of La Perouse, and where Captain Cook landed, and where, for many years, English settlement was limited to a few miles. It was the very spot they ought to consecrate and point out as the foundation stone of Australasia. The amendment was intended to try the question whether the State House was to be adopted or not. He would ask the representatives of the people to throw aside the idea of town or country, to set aside all differences of opinion, and try to realise that they had a duty to perform—a duty than which no more sacred obligation could be conferred upon them—to fittingly mark the completion of the first century of English life in Australasia. (Hear, hear.) They could not discharge that duty by opening a park. They must erect some higher, finer, more enduring, more spirit-stirring memorial of their sense of public duty, and the importance of the era at which we had arrived. He had the opinion of the most competent gentlemen in the city that the land could not now be sold for more than one-third of the value it would have if these proposals were carried out, and this source of revenue would provide for the cost of the building, so that not one shilling would come out of the public purse. Those who contradicted this statement either desired to mislead or did not know what they were saying. These proposals would attract wealthy persons to build palatial residences, and would give at least three times the value to the land that it would have without them. The proposal to rebuild the suburb of St. Leonards might be urged with equal force regarding any other suburb, and it showed how sensible men perversely refused to think upon this subject. The course taken by the hon. member for East Sydney, Mr. Reid, was astonishing. He reminded the House that, more than 30 years ago, when there was only a handful of people here, they went to the expense of building a hall that was used only once a year, the University—(hear, hear)—and if that could be done merely in the cause of learning—grand as that object was—were they to be niggardly in erecting a public hall in the cause of patriotism, and the public life of this growing empire. (Hear, hear.) As to the objections to the picture gallery and museum, he would say that they did not propose a picture gallery or museum in the ordinary sense of the term. They wanted only those pictures and statues and other objects usually deposited in a museum whose value did not consist in artistic form or finish, but in the historical interest associated with them. (Hear, hear.) They did not want to make a picture gallery or museum in that building, but they wanted to store up everything that had been breathed upon by the great spirit of the land; they wanted to preserve there everything likely to induce gifted men in future times to write our history on broad lines; everything that by its associations would inspire those who came after to high deeds worthy of the stock from which they sprung, and of the great destiny that lay before them. Without these influences to quicken the imagination we could never make this a great country. The influence of the imagination was so great in the management of human affairs that it might well be doubted whether there was ever a man who could be called a statesman that did not add to the political gloss of affairs the imagination of the poet also. This was the fact regarding those who had played a great and noble part in the history of this country. They wanted to bring out the higher and nobler faculties, and nothing would contribute to that great end more than to adopt the proposal which he had submitted, and which he had no doubt would be adopted by the country. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DIBBS said that he believed that it was the eloquence of the hon. the Premier which alone had caused the adoption of this proposal. But at the risk of incurring the contempt of the hon. gentleman, he would come down to the practical view of the matter, and he would vote for the amendment. It was merely a specious argument that the building would cost the State nothing. He asserted that the land would bring twice as much if the park was made as if it was destroyed by the erection of the proposed State House. There was no real difference between the sale of this land for £200,000 and taking 200,000 acres from the public estate in some other district and selling it at £1 an acre. These were equally Crown lands set aside for the people, and it was simply throwing dust in the eyes of the House and the people to say that the expenditure would be met by money which the public were not otherwise entitled to receive. And, in the first instance, the money for the formation of the park and the building the State House would have to come out of the consolidated revenue. No one objected to the scheme for a park, which was not original, but the only original part of the proposal was that which proposed to destroy the park by the erection of this State House and mausoleum. He endorsed all Mr Reid had said as to the proposed size of the building. He maintained again that the building which was proposed to be put up on this spot, to be in accordance with the views of the Premier or the sentiments of the Attorney-General, would cost quite three-quarters of a million of money.

Sir HENRY PARKES: We will erect the building for the sum estimated in the bill.

Mr. DIBBS said that he himself would be glad to see some memorial of the hundredth anniversary of the colony; but he was opposed to a building such as this, which could not be used for general purposes. The purposes for which this hall could be used were altogether unsuitable to the character of the people of the soil and their democratic tendency. Could the Premier point to any such building as this in America, that home of democracy. Was there any State House in that country where the remains of such a man as, say, President Lincoln were laid. This was in no sense a party question, and should not be approached with any party feeling, and so far as the present discussion had gone it had been carried on in a friendly spirit; but they must remember that they were dealing with the people's money and land. The park, he considered, would be one of the noblest presents ever made to a community; but he believed there should also be some monument erected to mark the progress of time and history, and he thought it should be quite possible for the House to agree upon some such erection, one which would mark the great progress the country had made, and do honour to that great man Governor Phillip. He would propose that they should erect something after the style of the Albert Memorial in London; not a hall, nor a public building, but a magnificent structure upon which was recorded what was practically the history of England. We might put up such a structure in some central spot, say in the middle of Hyde Park, or at the place where Governor Phillip read his proclamation, some place where it could be seen every day, and upon this structure they might erect a statue of the great Governor Phillip. With regard to the Macquarie Institute, and the reference made to the aboriginal tribes of the colony, he thought the less was done in that direction the better unless they wished to perpetuate their own disgrace; anything which marked the outrage and neglect to which the original holders of the soil had been subjected accentuated no creditable feature in the history of the colony. With regard to the mausoleum, it was contrary to the spirit of the times in which they lived to give public funerals, or keep, as it were, in reserve spots sacred to the ashes of those who had gone before. The Premier, in moving the second reading of the bill, shadowed his aversion to the whole thing. He told the House that he had made arrangement for his own interment, and that he sought to be placed beside those whom he revered on earth. Let them look at the action taken by other countries. Was Gambetta buried in some public place? He thought not. He had a public funeral, but he was not buried in any State-house. Was Garibaldi, whose name would live in all time, buried in some State-house? Then going to America, were Lincoln, Garfield, or Grant interred with any pomp or ceremony in any State building? No, their ashes rested with their families, and the memory of their good deeds would form the strongest and most powerful monument which history could accord to them. He took these illustrations as his guide, and as an example which should elevate the spirit of independence and manliness of the people of the colony. The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government might have a majority, but he had obtained it in the manner he had indicated, and he was perfectly certain that when the foundation-stone of this colony was laid, and when demands were made on the Treasury so that the building should be worthy of the design, and acceptable in the eyes of the people, no such sum of money as the hon. gentleman had named would be able to complete the building, and it would be a drain upon the future resources of the colony.

Mr. O'CONNOR said that he had listened to the speeches against the proposals of the Government, and he had read the literature contained in the press, and it was a curious thing that in all the time that had been passing during the last few years, and with the Centenary approaching, the press never pointed out how it should be celebrated. The hon. member for Eden (Mr. Garvan) expressed an opinion that if the Government desired to celebrate the centenary they should go in for the reclamation of St. Leonards. He knew that although the hon. gentleman had property in St. Leonards he spoke disinterestedly on the subject and for the benefit of the colony. But if his proposal had any weight, why should not the electorates of other hon. members be considered? The great memorial of the colony's centenary must be erected in the metropolis, and other memorials might afterwards be erected in the country. The proposal of the Government was only the nucleus of what was to follow. The hon. member for the Murrumbidgee had been in power for five years, and had never submitted a proposition to mark in a fitting manner the hundredth anniversary of the colony, and yet he had the indecency to come to the House and attempt to thwart the action of the Government. The proposal of the Government was a very good one, and deserved great consideration and the sympathy and support of the House. They must have a foundation for the purpose of collecting the national monuments of the colony, and he hoped they would have a memorial which would speak to generations yet unborn, and show them that the people who commemorated the centenary of the colony had not forgotten the memories of the past. He had much pleasure in expressing his thorough approval of the Premier's proposal, and he was glad to say that it would not cost the State one shilling to carry it into effect. But even if it cost a quarter of a million of the Consolidated Revenue he would vote in favour of it. He regarded the site as being practically in the city.

Mr. HENSON considered the idea of the Colonial Secretary a grand one, and worthy of the occasion, but he believed a great mistake would be made if it were thought that they could erect a building that would survive long enough to be admired by those who followed us in the next generation. If he thought it would be of such a character that it would last for ages he would support the proposal, but he believed it wanted stability about it. It was to be erected in a place where it could be easily assailed by an enemy. (Hear, hear.) That side of the city was the wrong side altogether for such a building.

Mr. CROUCH pointed out that the proposal of the Colonial Secretary was not in accord with the opinions of the people throughout the country. The press as a whole in the city of Sydney was not in favour of it, and to a large extent the country press was averse to it. He believed that the building would cost much more than was stated. How many hon. members would say that the State House would be erected for anything like £200,000? What had the Post Office cost above the original estimate, and the Garden Palace also? He hoped the Colonial Secretary would take care in the sale of the land that it did not fall into the hands of syndicates or land jobbers, and that some precaution would be taken with regard to the class of buildings to be erected thereon. [Sir HENRY PARKES: The bill provides for that.]

Mr. LAKEMAN said that he had originally intended to vote against the proposal, but after listening to the speeches of Mr. Dibbs and other hon. members who had proceeded upon the same lines, he had become a convert to the Government view on the matter. (Hear, hear.) He admitted, although a country member, that if there were to be a national monument at all it should be erected in Sydney. He thought, however, that it would be better if the sale of the land were put off for two or three years until the people came to appreciate the enhanced value of the land. If the land were leased for long terms the country would get the best value for the land, and that would be better than selling the land absolutely. As a country member, he was convinced that if the sense of the country were taken, it would be in favour of spending the money for the celebration in and around Sydney. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. STEVENSON said that he had yet to learn that it was the wish of the country, as well as of the metropolis, that the proposed State House should be erected. Nevertheless, he approved of the idea of the Park. Why should not the money be devoted to such useful purposes as the building of law courts and the completion of the hospital?

The House divided "upon the question that the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause," with the following result:—

AYES, 44.

Parkes, Sir H.	Kethel	Gibbes
Wise	S. Smith	Hawken
Allen	Colls	Lakeman
Burns	Withers	Teece
Inglis	O'Connor	Haynes
Roberts	M'Millan	Stokes
Matheson	Merriman	Cooke
R. B. Smith	Dowell	Lees
Sutherland	Trickett	Black
Abigail	Street	Melville
W. Clarke	Garrett	Abbott
Taylor	Ives	Holborow
Seaver	Chapman	Hawthorne }
Stephen	Dr. Wilkinson	V. Parkes } Tellers.
Tonkin	Foster	

NOES, 21.

Vaughn	M'Culloch	Jones
Garvan	Moore	See
Dibbs	Wilson	Dalton
Crouch	Wilkinson, R. B.	Fletcher
Gormley	Clarke, H.	O'Sullivan
Stevenson	Toohey	Ewing } Tellers.
Reid	M'Farlane	Dawson }

PAIRS.—Ayes: Hutchison. Noes: Henson.

The amendment was therefore negatived.

Sir HENRY PARKES moved.—"That the designation of the proposed museum be 'The Carrington Institute,' instead of 'The Macquarie Institute.'"

Mr. GARVAN thought that the title savoured too much of toadyism. While Lord Carrington held his present position it was not in good taste to offer the laudation which the title implied. It was not in consonance with Australian sentiment to toady to a governor even so excellent as Lord Carrington.

Sir HENRY PARKES thought there was a striking fitness in the name suggested. They had repeatedly used the name of the first Governor of the colony, and they now proposed to give to the Museum the name of the Governor, who in all human probability would be in office when the Centennial year came round. What could be more appropriate? The name of Macquarie had already been so frequently employed, that there was no necessity for repeating it. Nobody could accuse him of toadyism, as the suggestion was not his, having come from the hon. member for Wentworth.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. DIBBS moved the omission of the section providing for the establishment of a mausoleum.

Sir HENRY PARKES spoke in support of the proposal in the bill, as representing the national sentiment of the country.

The amendment was negatived on division by 44 votes to 16.

The following was the division list on the question that the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause:—

AYES, 44.

Parkes, Sir H.	Tonkin	Wise
Burns	Kethel	Hawken
Smith, R. B.	Smith, S.	Teece
Reid	Holborow	Haynes
Clarke, W.	O'Connor	Henson
Inglis	Withers	Black
Roberts	M'Millan	Lees
Abigail	Merriman	Hawthorne
Sutherland	Trickett	Stevenson
Gibbes	Dowell	Parkes, V.
Garrett	Street	See
Allen	Foster	Matheson
Seaver	Stokes	Jones } Tellers.
Seley	Lakeman	Wilkinson }
Stephen	Cook	

NOES, 16.

Dibbs	Moore	Garvan
Vaughn	M'Culloch	Fletcher
Toohey	Wilkinson, R. B.	Dalton }
Crouch	Wilson	O'Sullivan } Tellers.
Abbott	Clarke, H.	
Gormly	Dawson	

Mr. REID moved as an amendment the omission of the name "Queen's Park," with the view of inserting the name "Centennial Park." He pointed out that in all this great scheme the central idea was not expressed in the terms of any part of it.

Sir HENRY PARKES said he was willing to accept the amendment, but he would point out that the name of the Queen would be appropriately used, and that where the establishment of the whole scheme was in commemoration of the centenary the name need not be given to any minor portion.

Mr. ABBOTT took a similar view.

Mr. REID replied that full justice would not be done to the conception if this name of Centennial were not given to it. If it were thought desirable to have her Majesty's name associated with the undertaking, the roadway might be named "the Queen's-road."

Sir HENRY PARKES said that as this roadway had been referred to, he might say that it would not be named until it was submitted to Parliament.

Mr. ALLEN thought that neither of the names proposed for the park were desirable. He suggested that the park should be named the "Sydney Park," so that it might be identified with the colony whenever it was mentioned elsewhere.

The House then divided upon the question that the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause, with the result that the votes were equal—ayes 26, and noes 26.

Mr. CAMERON said that as hon. members were aware, it became his duty to give a casting vote, and if he desired he could explain his reasons for so doing. However, he did not think it necessary to enter into a discussion, but would vote that the word be omitted, and give his casting vote with the noes. (Hear, hear.)

The amendment that the word "Centennial" be inserted in place of the word omitted was then agreed to.

Sir HENRY PARKES proposed the insertion in the clause of the words "or leased" after the word "sold." It was not proposed to lease the ground on building lease, but it might at some future time be found desirable to have the power to lease the ground for a temporary purpose, such perhaps as an exhibition.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. M'MILLAN thought with regard to expenditure that it would be better to have the attention of the Government directed to the hall as the central point of the scheme, and make it fully worthy of the country. It was questionable whether the sum mentioned in the bill would meet the whole cost. The hon. gentleman would be in this difficulty, that he would either have to abandon a portion of this scheme or come to the House for a further vote of money, and he had pledged himself not to come to the House for a sum beyond that which was included in the bill. He thought it would be thoroughly satisfactory to the House, and would prevent the hon. gentleman from being placed in an awkward position in the future if he would say that when he came to deal with the matter practically that if the sum of money was only sufficient for this large hall, the other proposals would be abandoned until the expenditure could be met.

Sir HENRY PARKES said that as far as the necessary votes were concerned, the Government had reason to believe that if there was a desire to invite Parliament to spend double the sum they would have a sufficient sum from the land sales; but he might say at once that his view was that this building should be erected for the sum of £150,000, and he conceived that a noble building suitable for the purpose for which it was to be erected, could be finished for that sum. The building for the purpose he had indicated need not necessarily include vast dimensions. It meant a building erected in as durable a manner as possible, with certain spaces clearly indicated in the bill, and which would be amplified by others hereafter in the administration of the Act; but all in harmony with the general purposes of the bill. These purposes could be served without very large dimensions of space, and he believed that a noble structure befitting the country and the objects for which it was erected might be erected for £150,000. But Parliament would meet again before the building could be definitely proceeded with beyond the power of modification, and if it were found necessary to seek the sanction of Parliament for a further expenditure he should approach Parliament by asking them to do whatever they did by bill and not by resolution. He would ask them to do it by a measure which would be concurred in by both Houses of Parliament. The hon. member, Mr. Dibbs, suggested the necessity of erecting a large building, and that for economy's sake it should be one similar to the Albert Memorial Hall. He had ascertained that that structure cost £300,000.

Mr. DIBBS thought that in a matter of this sort some portion of the money should be devoted to obtaining a handsome design to be placed before a committee of both Houses of Parliament.

Sir HENRY PARKES said that he gave the hon. member his assurance that it was the intention of the Government to call for competitive designs—(hear, hear)—but it was yet a question whether the end in view would not be answered by inviting a limited number of architects to compete.

Mr. DIBBS thought that in a matter of this sort the designs should be thrown open to competition throughout the colony.

On the motion of Sir HENRY PARKES, the clause was further amended by substituting the word "Centennial" for "Queen's."

Mr. DIBBS moved the following proviso to the clause:—"Provided that the expenditure on the erection and completion of the buildings and laying out of the park shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of £200,000."

Sir HENRY PARKES said that this was effectually done as the clause stood.

Mr. REID thought that after the full and complete assurance of the Colonial Secretary it would be inadvisable to press the amendment.

Sir HENRY PARKES said that not one penny beyond this would be expended or incurred without the sanction of Parliament, and that no tenders would be accepted at a higher amount than that in the bill.

The amendment was negatived, and the clause as amended was agreed to.

Clause 5, "Annual appropriation," was verbally amended and agreed to.

The following clauses were also agreed to, with verbal amendments:—Clause 6. "Appointment of boards, officers, &c;" 7. "Minister may accept gifts, bequests, &c;" 8. "Gratuitous use of park, &c.;" 9. "Regulations."

The schedules were passed, and the following new clauses were proposed by Sir HENRY PARKES, and agreed to:—

To stand as clause 4—"Upon the sale of any land being portion of the lands described in the schedules to this Act, no trust, obligation, estate, interest, contract, charge, security, right-of-way, or other easement for which such land pursuant to section 2 of this Act is expressed to be freed and discharged upon the vesting of such land in the Chief Minister shall by reason of such sale or disposition be deemed to revive. Provided that for all purposes of taxation and rating, whether public or municipal, all lands so sold or demised shall be liable in the same way as ordinary lands alienated by the Crown."

To stand as clause 10—"All collections and articles purchased by, given, or bequeathed to the Chief Minister for the purposes of this Act, or being within or upon the premises or lands by this Act vested in the Chief Minister, may for the purposes of all legal proceedings be described as the property of the Chief Minister."

The preamble was agreed to, with a verbal amendment.

The House resumed, and the CHAIRMAN reported the bill with amendments.

The report was adopted.

CLAIMS OF JOHN CALLAGHER AND CORNELIUS GRADY.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN brought up the reports of the Select Committee on the claims of John Callagher and Cornelius Grady.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES VALIDATING BILL.

Mr. ABBOTT asked the Minister of Lands when he proposed to go on with the Conditional Purchases Validating Bill. He did not intend to allow a bill of this kind to be gone through in the last stages of the session. The House had not got a tittle of information about the 73 cases which were enumerated in the schedule, and the bill had only been introduced on June 30th. Unless he saw good reasons assigned for validating these selections, he would oppose the bill from beginning to end.

Mr. GARRETT said that the schedule of the bill contained very few cases which he had ordered to be put down in it, and most of them had been so treated by his predecessors, so that personally he had little to answer to. He would take the earliest opportunity of going on with the bill.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House at 15 minutes past 12 o'clock adjourned till 4 p.m. on Tuesday.

NEW NOTICES.

TUESDAY, JULY 5.

Mr. Cameron to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all letters, papers, minutes, and other documents in connection with certain complaints preferred against Mr. J. A. Smith, Public school teacher at Coola Creek, which led to his being called on to resign his position as teacher of the said school.

Mr. Allen to move,—That the Order of the Day for the further consideration in Committee of the Fuel Delivery Bill, which lapsed by the House being counted out on Friday, 1st July, 1887, be restored to the paper, and stand an Order of the Day for Friday next.

Mr. Frank Farnell to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the following resolution:—That, with a view of celebrating the Centenary of the colony, an address be presented to the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the additional estimates for the year 1887, a sum not exceeding £10,000, as an endowment to the Agricultural Society of New South Wales, to enable them to hold an Intercolonial Exhibition of colonial products.

Mr. R. Burdett Smith to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the celebration of the Centenary of the colony, some permanent memorial of its first Governor, Captain Phillip, R.N., be erected in some suitable place near the spot on which the proclamation founding the colony was read. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. R. Burdett Smith to move,—1. That no further delay should take place in the erection of new Houses of Parliament. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

FRIDAY, JULY 8.

Mr. R. Burdett Smith to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that immediate steps be taken to provide for the erection of new Law Courts. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Who is responsible for the opening and closing of the Domain and Botanic Garden gates? I ask this question because this afternoon a serious injury to life and limb might easily have occurred at the gates leading into the Botanic Gardens from Fort Macquarie. Many hundreds of people had assembled to witness the arrival of Lord Brassey's splendid yacht, and after she had dropped anchor a good proportion of the crowd turned their steps towards the Gardens. This latter delightful place of resort is always thronged on Sundays, and a crowd of persons were as eager to get out, doubtless to have a look at the Sunbeam, as those who had already seen her were to get in and have a look at the charming Gardens. The consequence was a fearful crush, and to make matters worse the responsible official, whoever he may be, had only opened one of the small side gates. At this small entrance the two opposing streams of humanity met, and the scene was far from edifying on a Sunday afternoon. Matters were made worst by a strong "pen"—that is the only word to fitly describe it—erected just inside this narrow gate. After the struggling people forcing their way into the Gardens had been jammed through the narrow gate, they found themselves in this pen, and the exit therefrom is not much more than half the width of the gate they had already been squeezed through. Women and children were crushed and jammed in a dangerous way in this enclosed space, and strong men found themselves put to it in order to hold their own and protect weaker persons from serious injury. Surely there must be some official in charge of these gates, and one would think that he would have enough of what John Chinaman would call "savee" to understand that the Sunbeam would be likely to draw a crowd of people. One would also think that he might possess enough "savee" to have opened the large carriage-way gates, and so save a possible crush and probable injury to life and limb. I noticed on the night of the Jubilee fireworks in the harbour that the Bent-street entrance gates to the Domain were also so ingeniously arranged that it is only a wonder that a serious catastrophe did not occur. On this latter occasion one side gate was left open wide enough for one person only to pass through at a time, in view of the fact, which must have been quite patent, that thousands would require to pass that way. But for the proverbial good nature and orderly conduct of Sydney crowds, the consequences on each of the above occasions might have been lamentable. Such matters as these, I think you will agree, require looking into.

I am, &c.,
W. M. FOOTE.

Sydney, July 3.

A question was asked in the House of Commons on May 16 about the recent annexation of the remnant of Zululand. The Queen's sovereignty has been proclaimed over all that portion of the late Cetewayo's kingdom which has not fallen into the possession of the enterprising Boers. Sir Henry Holland said the Zulus had consented to be annexed; and when asked what steps had been taken to ascertain their views, he replied, amid the laughter of the House, that steps had been taken by informing them of what was going to be done. Inquiry was next made as to whether the House would have an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the annexation, and Mr. Smith said there would be an opportunity in connection with the colonial vote, but as to the time when it might arrive, that depended on the progress of business.

COMMERCIAL, PASTORAL, AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Commercial, Pastoral, and Agricultural Association of New South Wales was held at the Hall of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, yesterday afternoon. There were about 60 gentlemen present, including Sir Edward Strickland, Messrs. R. B. Wilkinson, W. M'Millan, Alexander Wilson, N. Gatenby, F. H. Moore, W. A. Cottee, W. H. Armstrong, E. Du Faur, H. C. Fraser, C. Fetherstonhaugh, W. Carson, George Maiden, George Ranken, J. Henderson, G. W. Campbell, P. N. Trebeck, J. C. Manchee, R. A. Chesney, G. H. Gordon, D. M'Master, J. M'Master, W. Cope, J. H. Geddes, John Arthur, R. Teece, Richard Feehan, and John Reid. The chair was occupied by the president, Hon. S. A. Joseph, M.L.C.

The SECRETARY (Mr. James Wilson) read the annual report, which was as follows:—"In continuation of the report submitted to the general meeting of the association held upon the 9th February, and circulated amongst members, showing an expenditure of £1522 5s. 10d. to that date, your committee has to state that the amount of donations and subscriptions since received amount to £257 12s. 8d.; the disbursements at date, £252 4s. 7d.; and the liabilities, besides newspapers and advertisements, at June 30, £50 13s. 8d. The majority of the subsidy to the association latterly has come from the country districts, and visitors who have verified the usefulness and work of the association. The committee are compelled to again urge upon the notice and consideration of members that the work of the association cannot be continued without the necessary funds to conduct its operations. Experience has proved that working on the strictest economic lines the annual expenditure will exceed the estimate of £800 submitted in the report of February 9, as the area of operations has greatly extended, and cannot be reduced below £1000 per annum. It will be necessary before this meeting separates, that a clear and distinct scheme be settled by which the necessary income can be assured. When the February meeting took place, the general election was in progress, and your committee watched closely the course of events. The land question was not made a leading issue in the election. Parliament assembled on the 8th March, and a consultation was held with members of the Legislature as to the proper time for presenting the petition on the land question, which had then obtained 11,960 signatures. It was determined that Mr. M'Millan, one of the members for East Sydney, should be requested to take charge of the petition, and it was also decided that a deputation should wait upon the Minister of Lands. The deputation was received on the 22nd March by Sir Henry Parkes, the Premier, in the absence through illness of the Minister for Lands, Mr. Garrett, and the president and members of the committee addressed the Premier. The speeches were fully reported in the city press, and attracted considerable attention throughout the country, and on the same evening the petition was presented in the Legislative Assembly by Mr. M'Millan, and received by that body. Several sheets of signatures, numbering 204, have since come in from the country, too late to be annexed. On several occasions your committee have been requested to attend deputations and represent the association; but it was deemed inadvisable for the association to be represented as upholding special local cases and grievances, and that their efforts should be entirely directed to the general principles of land reform laid down in their pamphlet and prospectus. The resolutions and correspondence of kindred associations in the country on necessary amendments to the Land Act have been received and considered, and handed to the sub-committee appointed on this subject, and your committee acknowledge with thanks these valuable suggestions. A record of all press remarks and correspondence dealing in any way with the land question for the past twelve months has been kept, and contains much valuable information, which is always available to members of the Legislature and others interested. In May your committee agreed that it would be desirable to hold the annual general meeting of the association early in July, whilst the stud sheep sales were being held, and a large attendance of the country members would thus be ensured. It was also decided that members of the association should be invited to read papers and open public discussion on topics bearing on the land question during the sheep sale week. Your committee have interested themselves in procuring evidence for the Select Committee of the Legislative Council (sitting in April and May) on the Rabbit Nuisance Act of 1883, which has now brought up a comprehensive report on this subject. In regard to the Validating Act before the Legislature, it was resolved that no action should be taken by the association, as it had assumed the aspect of a distinctly class question and not one of general policy. It came to the knowledge of your committee that the policy of the association in regard to conditional purchasers and homestead and conditional lessees was misunderstood, or was being misrepresented in various parts of the country, and it was thought expedient that a short pamphlet bearing on this branch of the land question should be published. This pamphlet, mostly reprint, was issued and circulated at printing cost of £5 10s. When the action of the Minister for Lands in determining and gazetting rental of holdings without reference to the awards of local land boards throughout the colony became evident, every effort was made to collect material evidence so that the question of principle might be placed before Parliament and the country. No facts bearing upon the appraisement by the land boards could be got either from the central department or from the local boards, and without these the case could not be stated on its merits. But by laborious search through the city and country press, and with aid from various sources, sufficient material was procured to state the case of pastoral holdings as dealt with, and to compile schedules of the Western, Central, and Eastern Divisions, showing rentals at 1884, land boards appraised rates, and Ministers' gazetted rentals in a symmetrical form for reference. No statistics bearing upon the case of homestead or conditional leases could be procured in tangible form, although every effort was made by your committee so that the interests of the two latter classes of Crown tenants should be properly presented, but neither the public press nor the people more directly interested could furnish the facts in form for tabulation, and quoting the Minister's decisions from the *Gazette* without the rentals determined by the boards in open court would have been useless. Every public information at your committee's disposal was placed before the members of the Legislature moving in this matter, and had the debate on Mr. M'Millan's motion not been prematurely closed, much additional evidence would have been adduced, and the full bearing of the Minister's action upon the present and future of the country disclosed. The determination of the Assembly not to listen to the argument against the Minister's interpretation of the Land Act is not to be construed into a defeat. We fear that a large proportion of the members have not been able to devote that attention and consideration to enable them fully to understand the important principles involved in this large national question; and the attempt by the Minister to confute Mr. M'Millan's argument was entirely beside the question, and consisted of statements and figures so carefully arranged as to impose upon the country. The country districts are now fairly roused, and associations and unions of Crown tenants formed, and the country press speaks with no uncertain sound. From every source your committee is now assured that the registry of rentals now being compiled by us will prove valuable in the future work of land reform undertaken by this association. Your committee have procured the Land Acts and reports of their administration of all the neighbouring colonies, which are open to anyone at the office, as well as the rainfall, and rabbit and scrub maps and records of this colony, Morris and Ranken's report, &c., &c. The sub-committee appointed to draw up a draft of amendments to the Land Act, submit a progress report as follows:—'Progress Report—Land Law Amendment Committee: Your committee since their appointment have had under consideration the duty devolved upon them. They have assumed that the reforms aimed at by the association are mainly comprised under the following heads—1. A fair appraisement of rental by the land boards sitting in open court for all classes of holdings. 2. Tenant-right security for expenditure in legitimate improvements to be conceded to all classes of tenants. 3. Leases of all areas to be of sufficient duration to encourage the thorough improvement of the country. 4. The administration of the Act to be in the hands of a non-political board sitting in public. Your committee desire to represent that though the present Act is in many respects good in outline, it has been emasculated in administration, and the embodiment of principles referred to would necessitate material alterations. The framing of the clauses required in accordance with the foregoing principles is in progress, and your committee propose to collect additional matter, so that the same may be ready for use when the amended bill promised by the Ministry is placed before the country. GEORGE RANKEN, WILLIAM COPE.' It now remains for the members of the association to determine whether the institution shall enter upon the second year of its existence with renewed vigour. The success of the first year speaks for itself, and your committee have little doubt that each succeeding year of existence will double the value of the association as a central body and increase its influence. But the decision of this question must rest with the subscribers, now amounting to 420. Many of these represent over 140 large corporations and kindred associations, so that it is impossible to give exactly the constituency represented or the interests involved. We have completed our report, have held our weekly meetings open to all visitors, and now resign office, returning to you the commission with which you have entrusted us. For the executive committee, JAMES WILSON, Secretary."

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report, directed attention to some of the salient features of it. Most of the gentlemen present were aware that the last report was submitted to them at a meeting held so recently as the 9th February. In the ordinary course of things it would not have been necessary to have called them together for some months longer, but it had been considered desirable to afford them at the present time an opportunity of judging of the character of the work already done, and therefore this meeting had been summoned. The labours of the association had been heavy to those who had discharged them, and he had much pleasure in congratulating them in having had the services of an executive committee, who had been unflagging in their zeal and energy in carrying out the objects of the society. The work which had been done had involved a great deal of personal sacrifice, as well as an enormous amount of labour. The duties of the officers and executive committee had been of an arduous nature, and had been most faithfully performed. The membership had greatly increased, and something like 6000 pamphlets had been distributed throughout the country. The petition relative to the land question presented to the Legislature was signed in 78 out of 95 land districts, and no less than 12,000 signatures were attached to it. Now, there was one subject to which he would like particularly to direct the attention of the meeting, and that was the question of finance. The committee had bestowed a large amount of attention upon that subject. They gave their time, and energies, and experience for the general advantage of those interested, and they did so at great personal sacrifice, and of course, as the meeting was aware, without expecting the slightest remuneration. That being so, the committee were entitled to look to the members generally to contribute the funds necessary to meet the ordinary expenses of the society, and in that way at least to show the committee that they were backed up in the efforts they were making. The members generally should, he thought, prove with an ungrudging hand that they appreciated the arduous work performed on their behalf. (Hear, hear.) To carry on the ordinary operations of the association required an annual income of £1000, and some action should, he thought, be taken by the meeting which would have the effect of assuring an income equal to, at least, that sum. (Hear, hear.) A sub-committee appointed by the executive committee had had under consideration the subject of preparing a draft bill for the amendment of the Land Act. When the labours of that committee were finished the draft bill would be submitted to the members for their approval. The next step to be taken would probably be to submit the draft to the Minister for Lands, so that he and his colleagues might have an opportunity when framing a bill for the amendment of the Land Act, of incorporating in it so much of the contents of the draft as might meet with their approval. It would be far preferable for the association to adopt that course than any which might possibly create a suspicion of hostility to the Government. (Hear, hear.) The present Ministry was a strong one, having a large majority. It would be easier to impress the Government with the views of the association and with the equity and desirableness of whatever changes might be recommended, than to achieve success by adopting some course which might be mistaken for hostility. The principal thing desired was that the lands of the country should be administered in the manner most conducive to the interests of every party concerned. (Hear, hear.) It was not wished that those who occupied the lands should do so at great sacrifice to other portions of the community. The association were anxious that the land should be occupied, and the occupation of it paid for in a manner which should be beneficial to every person in the colony, who had a right to derive some benefit from the operations of the State. (Hear, hear.) It was proposed to approach the Government—not to solicit any favours, but simply for the purpose of placing before it the views of the association, so that they might contribute to the framing of legislation which should be beneficial to all parties concerned. They did not wish to approach them and say, "We are opposed to your legislation," but simply to say that all they wanted was the very best legislation out of a strong Government. (Hear, hear.) Now, he would like to mention that the principal aim of the association was to educate and enlighten those who were but imperfectly acquainted with the land laws of the colony, and the way in which they were administered, in the hope that the people so instructed would be able to form a thoroughly impartial opinion upon the subject. The association was not one composed entirely of those having a pecuniary interest in the land. He, for instance, had no interest whatever in any lease, and yet that fact did not operate to exclude him from taking so honourable a position as that of president. He thought the view which a good colonist should take was that every man in the country had an interest in the lands, and the way in which they were administered. It was known very well by most people that the produce of the lands was what he might call the essence of everything from which the prosperity of the country could spring—(hear, hear)—and therefore it was useless for one class of persons, because they were not directly interested in the question of runs and appraisements, to stand aloof and say, "This is a matter which does not concern us, and therefore we will take no interest in it." It was a matter which concerned every man, woman, and child in the community, because it was the investment of capital in the lands that must make them productive, and it was upon the productiveness of those lands that the prosperity of the colony depended. They all knew that when our great staples were depressed, everything else was depressed. On the other hand, when the producers of those great staples were successful, then every other branch of industry succeeded in proportion. (Applause.)

The motion for the adoption of the report was seconded by Mr. R. TEECE, and was carried.

The CHAIRMAN next announced that it was his desire to retire from the office of president, because he felt it difficult to spare the time necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the position; but strong appeals having been made to him by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Ranken, and M'Millan, he consented to continue in the position, and his election to it was carried unanimously.

The Hon. J. B. Watt, M.L.C., and Mr. W. M'Millan, M.L.A., were elected vice-presidents; Messrs. F. H. Moore and W. A. Cottee, treasurers; Mr. James Wilson, secretary; and Messrs. W. H. Armstrong, A. Armstrong, Geo. Cohen, E. Du Faur, H. C. Fraser, C. Fetherstonhaugh, R. Hodnett, H. E. Kater, the Hon. John Lackey, Messrs. Geo. Maiden, Geo. Ranken, W. Carson, W. Cope, P. N. Trebeck, George Loughnan, Alexander Wilson, and G. W. Campbell, with the president, vice-presidents, and treasurers (ex officio) were elected as the executive committee.

Mr. M'MILLAN moved,—"That with a view of assuring an income which would meet the expenses of management of the association, the subscription be increased from one guinea to three guineas per annum."

Mr. ALEX. WILSON seconded the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN thought that rather than adopt the resolution it would be better to continue the present system. There were amongst their members a great many who might not feel justified in paying the extra two guineas, and consequently the society would, by losing those members, deprive itself of the influence which it at present had by reason of their connection with it. The kind of member he was referring to was just the kind whose assistance the society would be very sorry to lose. Perhaps, after all, it would be better to go on with the old system, with the understanding that the minimum subscription would be one guinea, and the society would be glad to receive as donations any larger amounts which might be contributed to its funds.

Mr. M'MILLAN then withdrew his resolution.

A code of rules was submitted, and received the approval of the meeting. The executive committee was empowered to further consider the code, and amend it in any way they might consider desirable.

A vote of thanks having been accorded to the executive committee for their past services, the meeting terminated.

MARINE BOARD.

The Marine Board held its usual weekly meeting yesterday. There were present—Captains Hixson (president), Broomfield (vice-president), Moodie, Jenkins, Robertson, M'Lean, and Lindeman (secretary).

WRECK OF THE S.S. LILIAN.

The Board investigated the circumstances connected with the wreck of the steamship Lillian, off Port Macquarie, on the night of the 26th ultimo:—

George Frederick deposed that he was master of the Lilian when she was wrecked on June 25; she was not a total wreck, and the witness expected to get her off; he left the vessel on the night of the 27th by the advice of the pilot and for the safety of the crew; he returned on board on Tuesday morning, and pumped her at the request of Captain Hall, who advised him to pump her out and keep her dry; Captain Hall, as the representative of the Underwriters, took possession of the vessel out of his hands on the afternoon of the 29th; the Lilian was an iron screw boat of 105 tons, owned by D. and W. Robertson, of Pitt-street; she was insured; no one was lost or hurt by the occurrence; the Lilian was coming from Port Macquarie to Sydney when she met with the mishap; she was freighted with coal; the witness held a master's certificate for the home trade from the Victorian Board; at about 10 o'clock on the night of the 27th ultimo he left the wharf to proceed out on his way to Sydney; the order he gave was "dead slow" until he got to the Half Tide Rocks, it being very dark when he got to the beacon; he found that the Lilian was going very slowly, and he gave the order to go a little faster; after passing the wreck at the Richmond, and in order to get the leading lights in line which the pilot had lighted for the witness, he said "Half speed;" she then struck; a few minutes after striking she knocked a blade of the screw off and canted in; he put the helm hard astarboard and ordered "Full speed ahead;" she then struck again, and knocked the propeller off; the fore compartment was full of water in a few minutes; he would not let the crew leave the vessel; the night was an ordinary dull, dark night; he had come out of Port Macquarie on darker nights without any lights at all; the tide was high water at the time; the bar was smooth when the vessel struck; the depth of water was supposed to be 9 feet, but the Lilian had touched before at 7 feet 6 inches, but not at high water; the vessel had been lying off Port Macquarie for three days; he asked the pilot to put the leading lights up, and he did so; the witness did not ask the pilot's advice about leaving; his instructions from the owners were to leave Port Macquarie at once, and he did so; the pilot put up the lights between 6 and 7 o'clock on the evening of the 27th ultimo; the Lilian drew 7 feet 4 inches; he had been a good many years in and out of Port Macquarie; the Lilian was a very powerful vessel; he had no interest in the vessel, and he had been in command of her for two months.

Corroborative evidence as to the material particulars was given by a passenger and three deck hands, all of them saying that the captain had done all he could to get the vessel off.

Captain Frederick re-called, deposed that he drew the attention of the pilot to the position of the leading marks going in; in the witness's opinion they should be a little more open to the north; half her own length would have been enough to clear the Lilian; he spoke to the pilot on the last trip he made, as to the beacons being too far in, and he replied "You are under a mistake about that;" he wanted the witness to come further in; the beacons would do very well if the outer one were a little more to the north; he had had conversations with the pilot two or three times about improving the positions of the beacons, but he said "I don't know, there is plenty of water to go where you like;" the witness thought that the outer mark should be moved 5 feet or 6 feet; he had never seen the marks in their present position until he was there on the Lilian; he had known them in four or five different positions, brought about by the changes in the channel; the pilot was attentive and always ready to render assistance, and witness believed that he had done the best he could to put the marks in the best position.

The Board reserved their decision, pending a reference to the pilot, concerning the position of [illegible]

THE HAWKESBURY RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

THE INQUEST.

The inquest on the body of William Henry Hankin, who died of injuries received in connection with the railway disaster at the Hawkesbury on the 21st instant, was resumed yesterday morning at the Darlinghurst Courthouse.

Mr. Rogers, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. T. M. Williamson appeared on behalf of the fireman, John Pye.

Mr. F. J. M'Carthy appeared on behalf of Mrs. Wilson, widow of the driver, Thomas Wilson.

Mr. A. W. Nathan, of Messrs. Stephen, Laurence, and Jaques, appeared for the relatives of Mr. Rennie, deceased.

Mr. G. B. Simpson, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Lumsdaine, of Messrs. John Dawson and Son, appeared for the Westinghouse Brake Company.

Dr. Sly appeared on behalf of the Commissioner for Railways.

Mr. D. Moore represented the Locomotive Engine-drivers' and Firemen's Association.

William Hulme, the Government engine-driver, who examined the train after the accident, continued his evidence.

To Dr. Sly: There would be sufficient power to control the train if the brake was acting on the engine and four carriages; there was sufficient hand-brake power on the train to have controlled it if it had been taken in time before going over the bank.

To Mr. Rogers: The brakes, which were hanging loose, had not, in his opinion, been working down the bank to the Hawkesbury; he would say the brakes on the third and fourth carriages had not been working from the commencement of the descent near Berowra, about six miles from the Hawkesbury.

To the Coroner: It was possible to make the engine-wheels skid with the hand-brake; the couplings between the second and third carriages were complete when he examined the train about half-an-hour after the accident.

To Mr. Nathan: By taking the brake in time he meant putting it on as soon as the train turns the top of the bank; trains were run on longer and steeper grades than this with only the hand-brakes to control them; with the air-brake the train could be run a little faster; possibly the people on the wrecked train had been depending on the air-brake, and the train got away before the brake was applied; the air could not pass between the first carriage and the engine unless both taps were turned; if only one tap was turned on, it would render the brake inoperative.

To Mr. Simpson: Some of the passenger tank-engines on the Government railways were fitted with the Westinghouse brake on the wheels of the engine itself; this would be more likely to make the wheels skid, and have a worse effect than if it were not fitted; he was of opinion that the hand brake on the engine was of sufficient power to act without skidding the wheels; the simultaneous application of the brake throughout the whole train at equal pressure would have greater effect.

To Mr. Rogers: It would not be desirable to have the Westinghouse on the engines, because, if anything happened to the Westinghouse brake, it would be more difficult to use the hand-brake; the small engines to which the Westinghouse brake was applied had no tenders.

To a juryman: Before the introduction of the Westinghouse brake, the only brake power at the disposal of the driver was the hand-brake on the engine; witness had had experience of goods trains, and had run between Picton and Goulburn for about nine years as driver.

To another juryman: There was a hand-brake on each American car; if there had been an assistant guard, both the carriage brakes of the runaway train could have been applied, and would have brought the train under control; if the American cars were placed together, one guard could work all the brakes, as he could go through the cars from end to end; in this case he could not get to the other carriage.

To another juryman: He meant that the two cars and the engine would be sufficient to control the train.

James Macintosh, recalled: Stated to Mr. Nathan that he had found Mr. Rennie's body, and examined the pockets, and found a first-class return ticket from Ryde to Peat's Ferry for that day.

John Edward Pye, the fireman of the wrecked train, deposed that he resided at 21, Pitt-street, Redfern; he was fireman on the Hawkesbury train, timed to leave Sydney at 10.25 on the 21st June; he began his statement of the circumstances connected with the accident with the stoppage of the donkey at Ryde; he told the driver it had stopped, and Wilson said he had better go out and lubricate it with tallow; witness went out and did so, and gave it a few taps on the cylinder with a spanner, and saw that the piston rod began working; after leaving Hornsby and at the top of the incline to Peat's Ferry, the driver shut off steam; the air-brake was under the control of the driver, and the hand-brake was under the control of the witness; at the moment the driver shut off steam on the brow of the hill they were going at about 12 miles an hour; it was about a mile and a-half from where they last stuck up to where Wilson shut off steam; the driver was working the air-brake going round the curves before they entered the first tunnel; it seemed to reduce the speed; it would not take so much to slacken the speed going round curves as on a straight; witness had the hand-brake on then, and all the way down; coming out of No. 2 tunnel, the driver whistled and put the air on full; but this did not seem to have any effect on the speed at all; the driver then said, "She has got away from us," and at the same time reversed his engine; the engine wheels skidded from the reversing of the gear; witness had to slack the hand-brake to free the wheels, and that was all they could do till they ran into the contractors' vans just past the Peat's Ferry station; the donkey was working all the way down the incline; the air-brake failed to act, but he could not say what caused it; after the driver applied the air-brake, and found it did not act, he reversed the engine and whistled to the guard "Brakes down," and continued the whistle all the way down; he thought they ran into Peat's Ferry station at about 50 miles an hour.

To Mr. Rogers: He lubricated the donkey with tallow; this was generally what was used for it; he could not say what made it stick, unless the piston was working dry; he lubricated it just before he tapped it; it seemed to work all right then; it was working all right, going round the curves on the incline; the brakes seemed to be on while they were going down the incline; it might have been on only one or two carriages; he could not say how many; the air-brake was working on the tender going round the curves; it was still working on the tender when they were going down the incline, and the driver said the train had got away; he did not notice if it was working on the tender when they ran into the station, but it was working on the tender within three-quarters of a mile of the station; he knew this by the handle of the hand-brake on the tender rising with the pressure of the air; he could give no opinion as to the cause of the runaway; he believed they had sufficient brake-power to hold the train if everything was acting properly.

To the Coroner: It would be accounted for if the brake was acting only on the tender, and not on the carriages.

To Mr. Rogers: The driver did not give any reason why the train had got away from him.

To Mr. Williamson: He remembered the train being uncoupled between Ryde and Hornsby; he could not say who uncoupled it; when they were stuck up between Ryde and Hornsby, Mr. Rennie advised the driver to take half the train on to Thornleigh, and he (Mr. Rennie) would stop and mind the rest of the train; when the seven carriages were taken on to Hornsby Mr. Rennie stayed behind with the other two carriages; Mr. Rennie was left standing on the embankment on the right-hand side of the line; no one went in charge of the seven carriages; Mr. Rennie and the guard were left behind; the siding at Thornleigh, into which they wanted to put the carriages, was filled with trucks, and they went on to Hornsby, taking the porter from Thornleigh with them; he could not say who uncoupled the train at Hornsby; if the stationmaster at Hornsby did not do it, the porter must have done it; the porter was taken from Thornleigh to Hornsby to act as a guard; he did not see the stationmaster at Hornsby leave the platform, but he might have done so without witness seeing him; the porter went back with the engine to where the two carriages were; when they got back there, the witness saw Mr. Rennie standing on the embankment; he also saw the guard Clissold; he did not know who coupled them to the two carriages; the guard was in the cutting, near the carriages; when they left with these carriages the porter got on the engine, and Mr. Rennie also; they dropped the porter at Thornleigh and went on to Hornsby, where the two carriages and engine were coupled to the other seven carriages; he could not say who coupled them; he had no doubt whatever that Mr. Rennie stayed behind when they brought up the first seven carriages; he put on the engine brake as soon as they got over the hill; it helped to steady the engine; the driver put on the air-brake in the usual way; witness understood the Westinghouse brake; when the wheels skidded he slackened the hand-brake to start the wheels again and they began to revolve; he then put the brake on again, but did not notice the wheels skidding any more; Mr. Rennie was on the engine; he first got on at Ryde; he went on the engine to show them the road; the witness did not hear anybody ask Mr. Rennie to get on the engine; this was only the second day witness had been on the road; he heard no conversation between the driver and Mr. Rennie; he asked Mr. Rennie, after the train had run away with them, how far it was to the station; Mr. Rennie said it was about a mile from that place; he did not see Mr. Rennie waving his hand; he heard Wilson say "This is dreadful; we shall all get killed;" after the engine was reversed the driver had the air-brake full on all the time; he shut it only for an instant; witness took particular notice of the air-gauge; it showed about 75lb. pressure; when the driver opened the valve full it went round to zero, and when he shut it it flew up to about 75lb.; witness had had about two years' experience of the Westinghouse brake; he had had control of heavier trains on the Parramatta line; when he saw the gauge at 75lb. he came to the conclusion that the brakes were not working somewhere; if the brake had been acting all over the train, this pressure would have pulled up the train; the speed of the train increased, rather than lessened, after the air-brake was put on; if one of the taps between any two carriages had not been turned on it would prevent the air passing from one end of the train to the other; the turning off of the tap and the disconnecting of the pipes were the only causes that would prevent the air going through, everything else being in working order; if the triple valve got stuck the brakes would go hard on; while going down the incline to Peat's Ferry he stood at the hand-brake and did all he could to assist the train; the driver stayed in his proper position all the time, and did all in his power to save the train; it would not be right to allow the wheels to skid, as the brake power would not have so much effect; the donkey worked properly from Sydney until just before they got to Ryde; when they left Hornsby the air pressure was about 80lb., quite sufficient to carry them down to Peat's Ferry; it was after they left Hornsby that the air-gauge indicated the highest pressure; the pressure increased before they got to the incline; it went to about 90lb.; the driver then eased the steam supply to the donkey, because any further pressure might have burst the air-connections; every precaution was taken by the driver and witness to protect the lives of the passengers and carry the train safely down to Peat's Ferry; he was not informed when he left Sydney that although there were brake blocks on No. 1 carriage they were not working; he was not informed that there were no brake-blocks on four of the carriages; he had not since ascertained that the blocks on the first carriage were not working when the train left Sydney; there was a brake-van on the train which witness took to Peat's Ferry on the previous day; it was not as large a train as that taken on the Tuesday; if there had been a van on the Tuesday's train and the air-connection had not been completed the guard could have assisted them; the guard could have pulled up the train by himself.

To Dr. Sly: He, as fireman, was never told anything about the brakes; the train was pretty well under control before they got to the first tunnel; it was after getting out of the second tunnel that they first had any suspicion that anything was wrong; when they left Hornsby the train started all right and went right till the last up grade of 1 in 40, where they stuck; when they backed to run at the incline he had the hand-brake on, but did not think the air-brake was used, because if it had been used the pressure would not have been so high; if the air-brake was applied too often it exhausted the air, but if the donkey was working all right it would keep up the supply; he could not say whether it was possible to work the brake so fast as to exhaust all the pressure, even with the donkey working.

To the Foreman: The engine he took down on the Monday was No. 176; the engine he took on the Tuesday was No. 178; he knew that they were to stop near Berowra to take water; but on the Tuesday's trip they did not intend to stop there, as they would have four hours to spare between the trains, and intended to run back to the tanks for water during the interval; the driver, therefore, did not slacken speed at the tanks; the witness did not know on leaving Sydney how many carriages had air-brakes attached; the Monday's engine was a colonial-made engine, of the same class as the one which was wrecked; he did not know anything about the wheels of one of the carriages skidding going up an incline.

To Mr. Williamson: The driver made no complaint before leaving Sydney as to the weight of the train; he did not think the driver knew how many carriages there were on the train.

To a juryman: If there was not sufficient pressure to take the blocks off the wheels, the blocks would hang on the wheels after the brake had been applied.

Alfred Clissold, the guard, recalled, and examined by the foreman, stated he had no knowledge that the first carriage on the train as it left Sydney was disabled so far as the brake was concerned.

Jacob Durham, the shunter who coupled the train at Sydney, recalled, and examined by the foreman, stated that he did not know that the half-inch pipe on No. 1 carriage, joining the brakes with the through pipe, was broken and the tap closed; it was the duty of the brake inspector to see that the brakes were complete.

To Mr. Williamson: He did not notice it marked on that carriage in chalk "copper pipe leaking;" anything wrong with the carriage should be written on both sides; he did not notice anything marked on the side he was on; he did not know that the inspector of brakes (Mr. Tempest) had on the previous day examined this carriage, and pronounced it unfit.

Andrew Weireck, the brake examiner, recalled, stated to Mr. Williamson that it was the duty of the carriage examiner to mark a defect wherever he found it; in this particular case the cutting off of the half-inch pipe had nothing to do with the running of the carriage, and the carriage would be left in the train; he did not examine the two extra carriages, as they were put on while he was at the other end of the train, after he had examined the other seven carriages.

Wm. Frame, an engine-driver, in the employ of the Railway Department, deposed that he was at Peat's Ferry on the 21st ultimo, and saw the accident; he looked at the brake blocks of the carriages as he went along the train immediately after the accident, and found none of the blocks on the wheels; the conclusion he drew from this was that the brakes had not been applied coming down; he then went on to the engine and looked all round for the driver; he saw the brake-handle standing straight out from the boiler, which signified that the air had been turned on by the driver to make the brakes act; he heard the donkey working; he then went to assist a boy out of one of the American cars, and on going back he saw the driver Perkins on the footplate of the engine; Perkins told him he had shut the regulator and stopped the donkey.

To Mr. Williamson: He had had about five or six years' experience with the Westinghouse brake; finding that the driver had turned on his brake, and the blocks were not acting, he would say that the air-connections had not been made or the taps not turned on; the blocks were not on any of the carriages from the end of the train to opposite the engine; that would be seven carriages; on those on which there were blocks the brakes had not been working.

At this point the inquiry was adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

THE INJURED.

Reports as to the condition of the injured continue to be of a satisfactory character. The only sufferer from the Peat's Ferry disaster remaining in the Sydney Hospital is Mr. Potter, who is suffering from a compound fracture of the leg. He is progressing favourably, but it will still be several weeks before he is able to leave the institution. Mrs. Potter, his wife, who only remained in the hospital for a few days, and who was a good deal shaken and bruised about both legs, is improving, and will soon be convalescent. Three of the sufferers still remain at the Prince Alfred Hospital, viz., Mr. Nash, Miss Blomgren, and Miss Maloney. The latter, who is suffering from a broken leg, is doing well. Her sister, who is at her home at Croydon, and who was a good deal shaken and suffering from the effects of concussion, is also doing well. Mr. Nash's injuries were of a very serious nature, including a compound fracture of the leg, but he also is doing as well as can be expected. Miss Blomgren, who suffered a fracture of the forearm and dislocation of the right hip, is also progressing favourably, although her injuries were very bad. These three inmates are likely to remain in the hospital for some weeks longer. The Paton family (the three Misses Paton), resident at Enmore, are all doing well, although the injuries of one of the young ladies were very severe, she having one of her arms and one of her legs fractured. Miss Crouch, of Parramatta, who was very severely shaken and bruised, and who was taken with the Misses Paton to their residence at Enmore, being a friend of the family, still remains at that place, and is, like the others, doing well, though not yet fit to be removed to her own home. Miss Field, who resides at Waverley, and who was much shaken, was very much better when she was visited by Dr. Woodward yesterday. Mr. Bayly, of Queen-street, Woollahra, who was very severely shaken and bruised, is also much better; but Dr. Woodward reports that his daughter, who was similarly injured, is not progressing so favourably as he should like to see. Mr. Pye, the fireman of the wrecked train, who was severely cut, bruised, and shaken, and whose escape from death was of a most miraculous character, is up, and wonderfully better. The two Misses Hough, and also Miss Ryan, of Waverley, who were all severely shaken, are recovering from the effects of the shock. A fresh sufferer has been reported in the person of Miss Druyve, of Redfern. This new case has been attended by Dr. Woodward, who finds that the young lady was a good deal shaken and that she is suffering from the effects of shock, but she is progressing satisfactorily.

In connection with this railway calamity it might be stated that certain persons connected with the law are trying their best to induce the unfortunate sufferers to enter actions against the Government, offering, in most instances, to conduct the cases at their own risk, only stipulating that they shall receive their "expenses" out of the sums which they aver the Government will be willing to pay rather than go into court. These legal sharks emphasise the fact that in any cases that go into court juries are bound to give big damages; and in other ways they are trying to stir up strife between the sufferers and the Government, even before it is known how the Government propose to treat the injured. There is hardly a sufferer who has not been visited, and some of them tormented, in this way. It is needless to say that such conduct is highly reprehensible, and it is quite possible that such "touting" may re-act upon the touters themselves in a way they will little appreciate.

MILITARY TRAINING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—This is a subject that should long ere this have been considered by the different Governments of the Australian colonies. It is evident that a great struggle must sooner or later take place, into which England cannot help being drawn, and it is patent to all that she will have all she can do to defend her own shores; therefore it behoves us to look to ourselves. In the event of a war between England and Russia, the latter nation will have no dependencies to defend, and will be free to use her naval strength on any part of the British dominions. She would be able to pounce down from Vladivostock on to any of the Australian colonies, and we have not nearly sufficient strength to defend ourselves. But if the Government would appoint a military drill-master in connection with all Public schools (as is done in Germany), and compel children from the ages of say 10 to 14 years to be thoroughly drilled in all the different stages of the military service, we would in a few years have every town in the colony well provided with men capable at any time of taking up arms in the defence of their country, which I do not hesitate to say they would do in a moment if they saw it in danger. Of course this practice has been instituted in various Public schools in Sydney, but I do not see why they should always be given the preference, and the country schools left out in the cold. Hoping that something will soon be done in this matter,

I am, &c.,
ASH POUNTNEY.

June 30.

PETER MOLLER'S Cod Liver Oil has such a thoroughly established reputation—that it seems almost superfluous to say that it is not an emulsion, and contains no water—charged for at the price of oil. The manufacture, from the finest and freshest livers only, is perfected in one operation, without any after manipulations, which should be carefully guarded against. Its superiority and efficacy have secured the approbation of the whole medical world, and the Highest Awards at all chief Exhibitions.—[ADVT.]

LAW REPORT.

DISTRICT COURT.—MONDAY, JULY 4.

(*Before Mr. District Court Judge* DOWLING.)

MORRIS V. ROBBINS.

This was an action brought by Catherine Morris, confectioner, Cooper-street, Waverley, to recover £200 damages from John and Ann Robbins, for wrongful seizure in March last of the plaintiff's household effects, in satisfaction of pretended arrears of rent. The plaintiff alleged that, in consequence of her chattels having been distrained, her business as well as her health had been seriously affected; so much so that she had been obliged to sell the former at a considerable sacrifice. The defence was, that the plaintiff was a married woman, and as her husband was living she was not competent to sue in her separate right. In justification of the seizure, it was alleged that the plaintiff had been owing the defendants arrears of rent.

In this case, which lasted the whole of Friday, arguments of counsel were heard yesterday.

Mr. G. H. Reid, instructed by Messrs. Allen and Allen, for plaintiff, and Mr. Fawl for defendants.

After argument, his HONOR said he was constrained to give a verdict for the plaintiff. The circumstances of the case were unusual, a yearly rent being reserved without any mention in the agreement for letting as to when the rent should be payable. As to the defence of fraud, relied upon for the defendant, as to what took place at the time of letting, which evidenced an agreement for payment of weekly rent, there was not sufficient evidence of fraud; but his Honor was of opinion, however, that the first payment of rent was for a week's rent, and that several other weekly payments following up this had been made, thereby leading the defendant to believe that the plaintiff was liable to continue paying weekly. And, further, his Honor expressed an opinion that the agreement was to pay weekly, notwithstanding the reservation of a yearly rent, and was so understood by the parties, and concluded his remarks by saying that the case ought never to have been brought into court, and he found a verdict for plaintiff, with 1s. damages, without professional costs or witnesses' expenses.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY, JULY 5.

Prothonotary's Office.—Sands and another v. Stephenson, 10; Lye v. Nowland, 10.30; Trustees, Executors, and Agency Co. v. Short, 10.30.

DISTRICT COURT.—TUESDAY, JULY 5.

Ca. Sa. Motion.—Taylor and wife v. Smith.
Cause.—Bishop v. the Borough of Waterloo, part heard.

POLICE.

Mr. Buchanan, S.M., presided in the CENTRAL POLICE COURT yesterday, and dealt with a large number of cases. James Smith, for riotous behaviour, and for having made use of obscene language, was fined £6, in default, three months' imprisonment. William Hunter and John Nugent were sentenced to six months' hard labour for vagrancy. John Summers, 17, dealer, for having refused to move a cart from a footpath in George-street when he was called upon by a constable to do so, was fined £1, with the option of seven days' imprisonment. David Sands, 25, baker, was fined £2, with the option of three weeks in gaol, for having struck a constable. Farquhar M'Donald, 39, sailor, who was dealt with for drunkenness, was ordered to pay £1 15s. 6d., the amount of damage which he had caused to a constable's uniform, together with a fine of 10s.; in default of payment, three weeks in gaol. Harriet Tiddle, 33, married, was sentenced to a month's hard labour for having stolen £1 15s. 9d. and a purse from a ship's cook named Henry Gillard. John Fogarty, a drayman, was ordered to pay £1 per week for 12 months towards the support of his deserted wife. James Smith, a blacksmith, was fined £1, in default of payment three weeks' imprisonment, for having assaulted a man named Edward Ireland at Glebe Point. It was shown that the prosecutor had been, either intentionally or by mistake, attacked as he was passing a street corner, and that he had received severe wounds on his mouth and scalp. A large number of unimportant debt cases were dealt with on the summons side.

Mr. J. M. Marsh, S.M., presided in the Charge Division of the WATER POLICE COURT, and disposed of a large number of cases, the majority of which were of no special interest to the general public. Robert Hall or Johnston, 39, bricklayer, was sent to gaol for a month, with hard labour, for having insufficient lawful means of support. George Thompson, 26, no occupation, was mulcted in a penalty of 6s., or two months' gaol, for using obscene expressions in Pitt-street. Mr. A. M. Fisher, D.S.M., dealt with about 20 cases in the Summons Division.

Mr. Leopold Yates, D.S.M., presided at the NEWTOWN POLICE COURT. Sylvester Simmonds, 54, carpenter, for behaving in a riotous manner in King-street, Newtown, was fined 20s., or in default seven days' imprisonment. In the Summons Division of the Court, John Holly, for using indecent language, was fined £3, or in default three months. John Malone, for discharging firearms in the public streets, was fined £2 or 14 days. Thomas Daley, for having no name on his cart, was fined 10s. or 48 hours' imprisonment.

A BRUTAL CASE.

Mr. Buchanan, S.M., had before him at the Central Police Court yesterday a case in the course of the hearing of which some revolting acts of cruelty and inhumanity were sworn to. The plaintiff was a Mrs Fogarty, who sought to compel her husband (a van-driver, named John Fogarty) to contribute towards her support. Mr. Roberts, sen., appeared on behalf of the complainant, and the defendant was represented by Mr. Castles. More than an hour and a half was occupied in the taking of evidence, the chief part of which was contributed by Mrs. Fogarty. She deposed in effect, and her statements were more or less corroborated by witnesses, that she was married to the accused several years ago, at a time when he was engaged in a remunerative public-house business in Devonshire-street; he subsequently became insolvent, and since that time, it was alleged, he had carried on a systematic course of illtreatment towards her. It was sworn to that on times without number he had beaten her "black and blue," and that recently he seized her by the hair, knocked her down, kicked her on the ribs, and having forced open her mouth he deliberately spat down her throat. On numerous occasions, it was deposed, he had returned home intoxicated during the early hours of the morning, and on finding his wife asleep, he had dragged her out of bed, and "kicked" her in her night garments, out into the rain, to spend the rest of the night in stables and outhouses. It was also averred that the police from No. 2 station had been several times called upon to break open the door of his house in order that his wife could obtain re-admittance, and on these occasions he was usually found in a drunken sleep upon the floor of one of his rooms. Mrs. Fogarty furthermore swore that recently her husband dragged her out of bed by her hair, kicked her in the stomach, and threw her at midnight into a latrine, where she was compelled to remain until daylight with no other covering than a nightdress. The result of that ill-treatment was that she was prematurely confined of a stillborn infant, and that she had since been suffering from a serious internal ailment which, her medical attendants stated, might possibly have a fatal termination. In addition to these and other allegations of cruelty, she deposed that her husband, upon his return from the Melbourne races, had imparted to her a disease which had seriously affected her constitution, so much so that she was almost thoroughly invalided. Dr. Muskett, it was stated, had attended her, and he had more than once cautioned the defendant. His remonstrances, the plaintiff asserted, were of no avail, for upon the withdrawal of the doctor her husband was in the habit of dragging her out of bed, beating her violently, and blackening her eyes and body. For the defence it was urged that the plaintiff was in league with her father and a brother to deprive the defendant of a sum of money to which he considered himself to be entitled, and that the prosecution had arisen through spite. Mr. Buchanan considered that the case had been fully proved, and in granting an order he expressed his opinion that the evidence had shown the defendant to be a "great brute." He ordered that he should pay £1 per week for 12 months towards his wife's support, and that he find sureties for the due fulfilment of the decree—himself in £50 and one surety of £50, or two of £25 each. It was also ordered that costs of court and professional costs be paid.

ARTILLERYMEN IN TROUBLE.

A large crowd assembled at the Central Police Court yesterday morning, attracted by the sight of eight members of the Permanent Artillery Force, in uniform, who were being marched from the cells to the dock, to answer charges of drunkenness, assault, and of resisting the police. It appeared from the evidence of Detective Glanville, Constables M'Intyre and Gillespie, and others, that at about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, a bombardier named Thomas Bird, who was in plain clothes, was being arrested for drunkenness, at the intersection of Elizabeth and Campbell streets, and that, upon the fact becoming known, the accused set upon the arresting constables and their assistants, severely injured several of them, and temporarily rescued the prisoner. Thomas Brennan, the first man who had been arrested pleaded guilty of having assaulted Constable Gillespie, and was fined £2, with the option of 21 days in Parramatta gaol. It was shown that he knocked the officer down, made him insensible, and dislocated one of his thumbs. James Hall, Francis Barker, Charles Bierner, and James A. Allen, were each fined £1, with the alternative of a week's imprisonment, for having resisted constables while they were in the execution of their duty. William Whalen, one of the party, was fined 5s. for drunkenness; and £5, with the option of two months in Parramatta gaol, for having assaulted Detective Glanville by kicking him twice in the stomach. John M'Nally, for having been drunk and disorderly, was fined 10s., with the option of 48 hours' imprisonment. The prisoner Bird was fined 10s. for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, £5 for having kicked Detective Glanville, in default two months' imprisonment; and £5, with the option of three months' additional incarceration in Parramatta gaol, for having made use of indecent language.

REMARKABLE DISAPPEARANCE.—Very remarkable disappearance of all dirt from everything by using Hudson's Extract of Soap. Reward—Purity, health, perfect satisfaction, by its regular daily use. For clothes, linen, knives, forks, dishes, saucepans, and all domestic washing.—[ADVT.]

NEWS BY THE MAIL.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, MAY 27.

Parliament adjourned on Tuesday for a fortnight's holiday during Whitsuntide, having made very little progress with the Crimes Bill. The first two clauses of this measure have been passed, after a month's discussion, but the passing of the second clause was only effected by the application of the closure four times in succession on Monday night, and when the House reassembles, the same course of obstruction with which we have been so familiar in the past, will be repeated in the future. The Government are still undecided as to what measures they shall take to enforce the passing of this measure. The prevailing belief is that after Whitsuntide they will announce that the bill must be reported upon a certain date, and will resort to continuous sittings in order to bring about that result. At present the sands of the session have very nearly run out, and practically nothing has been done except to pass a few rules amending the procedure of the House.

Colonial politicians who are more accustomed to frequent changes of Ministry than we are in England, and who are familiar with the spectacle of a political deadlock caused by an inability to get anyone to assume the cares and responsibilities of office, may sympathise with the French people in their present predicament. M. Grévy, the President of the Republic, has had recourse to every politician of eminence, but they have one and all refused to undertake the task of forming a Ministry. To Englishmen the situation in France is interesting, mainly because incidentally it affords a strong evidence of the power of Russia in European politics, even though she may be distracted, as she is at the present time, by internal troubles. At the beginning of the week it was thought to be probable that M. Floquet, the President of the French Chamber, would be able to form a Ministry; but he was suddenly stopped in the midst of his efforts to do so, and it is the generally received opinion that an intimation that his presence at the head of French affairs would be displeasing to Russia was the reason why President Grévy asked him to desist in the work which he had undertaken at his request. M. Floquet is a personage much disliked in Russian official quarters, and the reason is that, some five-and-twenty years ago, when the late Czar was on a visit to Paris, he called out in his hearing *Vive la Polande.* This affront has never been forgotten, and though M. Floquet has now reached a position in French politics analogous to that held by the Speaker of our own House of Commons, and in that capacity is called upon to hold receptions of a public nature, yet no official Russian ever dares to be seen at his residence. It was made plain to President Grévy that if M. Floquet were allowed to take charge of French affairs there would be an end to any hope of that Franco-Russian alliance without which even the most bellicose of Frenchmen would not venture to go to war with Germany. Thus Russia is able to prevent the Bulgarians from obtaining a Prince, and the French from getting a Cabinet, for there seems to be great difficulty in finding anyone to take up the task which Mr. Floquet failed to perform.

The death of Sir Charles Cooper, formerly Chief Justice of South Australia, will effect a saving of a thousand a year to the South Australian Treasury, for the late Judge had been in receipt of a pension of that amount from the South Australian Government ever since his retirement from the Bench, in 1861. For the greater part of the time that he has lived in England he has resided at Bath.

The Imperial Institute has lately dropped almost entirely out of notice, though subscriptions to the scheme are still coming in. The Prince of Wales's committee have been holding many meetings recently, and have now virtually decided on the constitution of the governing body of the Institute. The full facts are not yet accurately known, but so far as one can gather it is likely that the governing body will consist of 150 gentlemen, of whom 100 will represent England and about 50 will represent India and the colonies. These will be distributed somewhat as follows:—10 for Australia (including the Agents-General and a few other leading public men), 10 for Canada, 15 for India, and 15 for South Africa and the smaller self-governing colonies.

The Bishop of Sydney expects to return to Australia early next month. He will leave England in the City of Rome for New York, and hopes to arrive in Sydney on July 26 in the San Francisco mail steamer Alexander.

The list of Queen's Birthday honours this year is an unusually small one; but it is supposed that it will be compensated for by a lavish distribution of titles and dignities on Jubilee Day. Many people think that Captain "Colony" Colomb deserved something better for the persistent way in which he had championed the cause of the colonies for so many years than a C.M.G.

Preparations are now busily being made for the Jubilee service at Westminster Abbey on June 21st. The route which the Queen will take to the Abbey has been announced, and is considered to be about as long as could fairly be expected.

An old resident in Newcastle, who has lived over six years in Sydney, has just written a letter to a paper in the north of England, speaking of Australia, and of your colony in particular, in most scathing terms. He says the industrial depression in Australia is infinitely greater than it is in England, and declares it to be most pitiable to see the amount of misery and starvation that exist amongst the working classes in Sydney, thousands of whom are anxious to leave the colony. This gentleman concludes his gloomy picture of life under the southern sun by stating that Australia is "cooked," whatever that may mean.

At a time when the idea of celebrating the Queen's jubilee by taking money out of someone else's pockets is so rife, it is refreshing to hear of people who intend to commemorate this auspicious occasion by taking money out of their own. It is announced that the leading London publishing firms will celebrate the jubilee by presenting their employees with from a month to three months' extra wages, or by otherwise giving them monetary bonuses.

I hear that Mrs. Dominic Daly, the wife of a nephew of Sir Dominic Daly, a former governor of South Australia, is bringing out a book upon the Northern Territory.

The Maharajah Holkar is on his way from India, to be present at the Jubilee celebrations. His Highness is, for the present, however, enjoying himself in Paris.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has this week published its disclosures in the Langworthy marriage case in a complete form. The details of this story have created an immense sensation in the country, and the *Gazette's* fund for the relief of this lady, and for the purpose of enabling her to prosecute her suit against Mr. Langworthy in the Courts of the Argentine Republic, has reached a sum of upwards of £1500.

THE STRIKES IN BELGIUM—THE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.—A Reuter's telegram from Mons dated May 23 says:—It now appears that, although the dynamite explosion at the Hotel du Commerce, at La Louvière, yesterday evening, was of a serious character, no one was injured. The cartridge was placed on the ledge outside a window at which several officers were seated. The explosion occurred at 9 o'clock, pulverising the window-glass and tearing to shreds the clothes of a colonel of the 7th Infantry Regiment. It has been ascertained that the explosive was placed in its position by some individuals in a cart which drove off at full speed immediately after the explosion. The Public Prosecutor of Mons has gone to La Louvière to institute an inquiry into the circumstances of the affair. The report is confirmed that a sentinel at the telephone office at La Louvière was threatened with garotting by three of the men on strike, whose object was without doubt to cut the telephone communication. The sentinel fired and killed one of the men, the other two taking to flight. The telephone office was immediately occupied by a detachment of soldiers.

INTERESTING DISCOVERIES.—In the sand and gravel pit on Castle-hill, Elloughton, East Yorkshire, has recently been found a mammoth's tusk of large size. Its length was close upon 10 feet, and its breadth varied from 9 inches at the base to 6 inches at the apex. An attempt was made by several local antiquaries to remove the specimen intact, but the tusk crumbled into fragments when disturbed. Parts of the grinding teeth of mammoths were also found in the pit, showing that at the time the gravel was deposited these large mammoths lived in numbers in the Humber valley. The geological age of the gravel is uncertain, as there is no other bed by which to fix its position in the series; but, as it contains far travelled pebbles, it cannot be older than the glacial period. An ancient British burial-ground was also cut into in the upper part of the pit, and a quantity of human bones and fragment of an earthenware food vessel were found in it.

IN THE HOUSE.

The first business of the House yesterday was to deal with the Premier's Centenary Celebration Bill. Mr. G. H. Reid renewed his opposition to the "State House" scheme. In a calm, deliberative way he urged his previous objections to the wonderful creation of the Premier. He said there seemed to be plenty of enthusiasm in the House upon the proposals, but he did not think there was the same feeling outside the House. What glamour Sir Henry had thrown over a formerly obstructive Opposition he was at a loss to discover. That is a statement which many others are asking outside of the House. It is pretty hard to override the arguments of Mr. Reid. National assemblages in such a place, he insisted, would be few and far between, and even its use at such a time would be less than the Premier supposed. The people of Australia would not be fond, he said of indoor meetings for any national celebration, and if a State House were built sufficiently large to accommodate any national gathering, the expense would be enormously greater than the £150,000 estimated by the Premier. Mr. Melville showed a beautiful national spirit and a broad political soul in his support of the Premier's proposals, and in opposition to Mr. Reid's amendment, that the words State House be omitted from the bill. What glamour has fallen upon him the oracles have not yet declared. After a session of narrow and bitter opposition, the First Immortal suddenly blossoms out into a full-blown patriot and champion of the Government. He did not meet Mr. Reid's arguments, but branched out into patriotic generalities. He referred in some eloquent words to great men gone, and among others he spoke of the poet, Kendall. He said he had no particular cause to love Kendall, as he had come under the poet's scathing satire, but such a man was worthy of a noble place where his bones could rest. For such as he the State House would give an honourable distinction. Those who argue like Mr. Melville forget that, as in other great cities, our Art Gallery is adapted for statues and commemorative things of that sort, and that the State House will enter into competition with the gallery. For all the uses for which the State House can be put we have now sufficient provision.

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Mr. Alfred Allen talked wildly for a few minutes about the site of the State House, the ignorance of the opponents of the scheme, and the wonderful appreciation the public had of the proposals. Mr. Garvan trod over the same ground as Mr. Reid had, and proposed in lieu of the Premier's scheme the purchase of certain badly-built portions of the city and laying it out, and rebuilding again in a manner befitting a metropolitan city. Another plan of Mr. Garvan's was that portions of the Lachlan swamp be sold, and the proceeds be devoted to lessening the capital cost of the water supply, and thus make water cheaper for the citizens for all time. Mr. Garvan's proposals may not be the best that could be invented, but the argument urged by many members is a very fallacious one, namely, that because the Premier's scheme is the best of a number of schemes that therefore it ought to be accepted. Mr. Abbott, because it would cost the country nothing, would vote for the State House. The park will increase the value of the surrounding land; but it is by no means certain that the State House will have the same effect. It can well be believed that many who advocate the proposals are very much in earnest, but there is such a thing as being mistaken.

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Mr. Walker wanted the money spent upon the roads of the colony. Mr. Tonkin and Mr. Trickett were much in favour of the bill, and the latter gentleman was sure the sale of the Lachlan lands would bring in £300,000. The Attorney-General dwelt upon the national character of the proposals, and announced that the hearts of the people were with the Premier in this matter. Mr. Ewing, after due and careful deliberation, had come to the potent decision that Sir Henry Parkes was practically off his base in the matter of the State House. Mr. O'Sullivan had made another plunge into his Noah's Ark of imagination, and had fished up another little idea. He wanted a big mound built on which the great unwashed could stand and view the landscape o'er. Mr. Haynes pushed some spasmodic arguments in favour of the Bill into the arena, and Mr. Foster dwelt at some length upon the national spirit and broad character of the Bill, and struck the key-note of the Premier's speech which came afterward. Shortly before 9 o'clock the Premier began a speech which ranks certainly among his best efforts this session, so far as eloquence and power are concerned. Turning from right to left, facing the seats behind him, darting sharp glances at the member for Murrumbidgee, raising his voice to a high hoarse pitch, the Premier deftly turned his arguments into forcible sequence and appealed to the patriotism of the members in the glamorous style spoken of by Mr. Reid. This State House was to be, in the opinion of the Premier, "the cradle of the public liberty of the country." "Are not," he said, raising his clenched hand and bringing it down in the palm of the other, "Are not noble characters created by external influences as well as by internal knowledge?" "What better can we do that consecrate for ever to public uses a building from which everything can emanate that makes for greatness?" He dwelt upon the point that an epoch such as this comes once in a nation's history, and comes but once. He did not dwell a great deal upon the special uses of the building; rather on its being an expression of the national life—a memorial of the past and a promise for the future. He was absolutely certain that the building would be finished, and that it would not cost more than the estimated amount. The building, he contended, would be the holy place of New South Wales, of Australasia, in fact. He scorned the idea that the park would in any sense mark the century of national life. The land, he contended, could not be sold at any value as it is, and the park would not alone enhance the value of it to any great degree. The member for Eden came in for a share of his reproach. Mr. Garvan wanted St. Leonards renovated. "But what" said the Premier, "What about Newtown, Petersham, and other suburbs, which deserve just as much as St. Leonards?" The State House was the one thing necessary, and it only. The speech was broad; so broad that it shirked a good deal of the practical, and was clothed "as by a mantle"—in the Premier's own words—with the sheet-lightning of enthusiasm and rhetoric. To enshrine what is memorable and what is immortal is all very well, but having a good thing to do is not the only thing; there must be the how to do it as well. The Premier thinks he knows the how to do it, and the chances are he will have a majority with him.

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Mr. Dibbs was neither eloquent nor connected in his reply. He did not seem to have any inspiration or directness. He doubted all that the Premier advocated; he approved of the Park, and said that such a building for such a purpose was unknown in the history of any new country. Something like the Albert Memorial was after Mr. Dibbs' own heart. Something that would not cost much to keep up, something that would be monumental as well as inspiring and national. The mausoleum still was unsavoury to Mr. Dibbs' nostrils. It was a pure extravagance of idea and exaggeration of sentiment in his opinion. If Mr. Dibbs had only known who was to follow him he would not have been bold enough to air his opinions. A Daniel came to judgment on him, and "ill-fared it then with Rhoderick Dhu." Mr. O'Connor always begins calmly. The first sign of excitement is in the flushing of his forehead, then comes a movement of the arms, and the shaking of the head, and lastly the whole body is thrown forward impetuously and the white hair shines like northern fire. It was a sort of Warren Hastings business last night. The Invincible Irishman threatened to impeach the member for the Murrumbidgee of "gross indecency and treachery." Mr. Dibbs had said that he had no sympathy with the proposals of Sir Patrick Jennings. "Well," said Mr. O'Connor, "if that were so, why didn't he resign his office as he ought; why didn't he embody his own proposals in a bill?" He grew tempestuously irate at the idea of any opposition to the Premier's proposals. He traversed the realms of antiquity and all the world, with a few outside islands thrown in. He brooded over the Coliseum and trembled passionately at the mention of the Notre Dame; he raked the Catacombs and plundered the Druidic temples for illustration, and swung his falchion for his native land like old Brian Borhoime.

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Mr. Henson got an occasional chorus of ironical cheers for his ingenious arguments, and Mr. Crouch carefully whispered his objections. Mr. Lakeman, when he rose, was greeted with cries of "Question, question." He fired up at this, and thought they had better keep their "question" to themselves. He didn't often speak, but he was going to elevate his vocality this time, or know the reason why. Mr. Stevenson couldn't "give a silent vote." He desired "to offer no factious opposition" to the bill, but he felt it his prayerful duty to vote against it. His arguments were not very luminous or conclusive. Then Mr. Reid's amendment was put and lost. Mr. Abbott wanted the Museum called the "Carrington Institute" instead of the "Macquarie Institute." This was carried in spite of Mr. Garvan's imputation of toadyism. Mr. Reid made another trial. He advocated the park being called the "Centennial Park" instead of the Queen's Park. Mr. Abbott was so overwhelmed by his spirit of loyalty that he severely deprecated any change in the title. Mr. Reid was splendidly caustic in his reply, and so ably did he put his case that when the amendment came to division it was a tie. An anxious silence fell as the Chairman rose to give his vote, and the Ministry looked as stony as statues when Mr. Cameron declared his vote in favour of the amendment. Mr. Reid had fought hard for something, and he got it. Sir Henry Parkes, in answer to a question, said that it was the intention of the Government to call for competitive tenders for the erection of the building. Before the House rose, at 12.46, someone having said something about the draughting of bills, Mr. Reid made some strong statements in defence of the Parliamentary Draughtsman. He said that officer was blamed for bad work very often when he had never seen the bill in question. He urged that the present officer was not only not well-paid but overworked. This gives an opportunity to say that in this column on Saturday there was a statement which imputed to the Parliamentary Draughtsman the bad construction of Mr. Alfred Allen's Fuel Delivery Bill. This mistake arose from things said in the discussion.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

The following quotations were received in the Mining market up to 1 o'clock yesterday:—Great Cobar Copper, 4s. 3d., 4s.; Broken Hill Silver, 119; Broken Hill South Silver (paid up), 9s.; Central Broken Hill Silver (paid up), 12s. 6d., 12s. 3d.; Sunny Corner Silver, 7s. 6d., 8s; Duke Timor Gold, 28s. 3d. Sunny Corner Silvers changed hands during the afternoon at 8s. 3d.

Subjoined are the latest quotations:—

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Bulli Coal	—	8	Lubra	—	—
Burwood	16/9	17/3	Sunny Corner	8/	8/3
Newcastle	—	—	Tonkin	—	—
Stockton	23	29/	Nevada (new), 20s paid	—	—
New issue	19/	20/	Broken Hill	115	120
Vale of Clwydd	14/6	—	Ditto, South, 20s paid	8/3	9/3
Wallsend	40	42	Ditto, 13s paid	—	6/
Waratah	9	—	Webbs, 15s 3d paid	—	—
Wickham and Bullock Isl'd	—	12/6	Eveleen, 20s paid	5/	7/
Ditto, preferential, 5s paid	5/9	6/3	Central Broken Hill, 20s paid	12/	12/9
Katoomba	—	17/	Ditto, 12s paid	—	7/9
West Wallsend 20s paid	9/	10/	Pinnacle Tribute	8/	9/3
Ditto, 11s paid	—	5/	Band and Albion	74/	75/8
Great Cobar Copper	3/9	4/6	Ravenswood	—	18/
New Mt. Hope	—	—	Victory	15/	16/9
Nymagee	5/6	—	New Reform, Lucknow	6/	6/6
Wesley Tin	—	9d			
Great Western	—	—			

The following were the quotations recorded in the New South Wales Mining and Stock Exchange yesterday:—Buyers: New Reform, 6s.; Sunny Corner, 7s. 6d.; Rocky Creek (Tin), £40. Sellers: Eveleens, 8s.; New Reform Pups, 4s.; Gold Hills, 5s.

Some excellent specimens of tin ore are to be seen in the New South Wales Mining and Stock Exchange (weighing in all about a ton) from Gannon's claim at Stanthorpe; the specimens averaging from 40 to 60 per cent. of tin.

In concluding a detailed report upon the Mount M'Donald Goldfields, which has been submitted by him to the Under-Secretary for Mines, Mr. W. H. J. Slee, Government Inspector of Mines, says:—"Before closing this report, I beg to draw especial attention to part of the country between Carcoar and Mount M'Donald. About 15 miles from Carcoar the road turns southerly, down a long gully of granite formation, which takes its rise northerly, and trends due south for about five miles, where it empties into Macum, or Marcum, Swamp, and Milburn Creek. Auriferous deposits are likely to be found here. About two miles south of this is a creek known as Sandy Creek, where the granite altered sandstone and slate formations junction. In this neighbourhood heavy auriferous deposits may be met with, both in quartz and alluvial. The granite gully referred to, and the neighbourhood of Sandy Creek, are well worthy the attention of energetic and persevering gold prospectors; as there are such favourable geological formations as to point to the belief that a rich goldfield of a great extent exists here. At present the very wet season may interfere with sinking in the gullies, the depth of which is likely to be from 10 to 25 feet.

The *Armidale Chronicle* of July 2 says:—"Yesterday we were shown a beautiful sample of gold obtained from Smith and party's claim, Hillgrove mines. The gold had been roughly smelted, and weighed 40oz., obtained from half a ton of stone, crushed by a 'dolly.' The fortunate owners of this rich mine are hard at work, and the above yield is for four days' labour. We may also mention that Mr. W. G. Brereton has dropped on to a good thing a little lower down the creek. The specimens are rich, and every preparation is now being made to work the mine. The shareholders are very sanguine of success."

MANAGERS' REPORTS.

Central Broken Hill Silver-mining Company.—Messrs. Watt and Dodds have received the following report from the mining manager under date June 28:—No. 1 shaft: I have commenced to cut a plat at the 100 feet level, and as soon as this work is completed I shall drive north on the course of the lode at this level, as it is impossible to do any work at the bottom level without machinery. It will take another week or 10 days to complete the plat. No. 2 shaft: This shaft has been sunk seven feet by four men during the past week through quartzite lode stuff, with at times some patches of kaoline and iron ore, but somewhat harder and more difficult to work than it has been. Total depth, 128 feet.

Sunny Corner Silver-Mining Company, Limited.—The secretary reports for the week ended 2nd instant:—All the furnaces except the sultering furnace were shut down on the 25th ultimo to admit of a clean-up and necessary repairs. Nos. 4 and 5 furnaces were restarted on 30th ultimo, and No. 6 will be started on Monday, the 4th instant. 86 tons of ore were furnaced, consisting of 52 tons roasted black mineral, 17 tons gossan, 17 tons tailings bricks. The output for the week ended June 18th has an estimated assay value of £1035. Underground.—The winze from No. 3 level has been sunk 8 feet; total depth, 58 feet; no change in the nature of the ground. No 4 new level, extended 21 feet. I anticipate holing through to old No. 4 level about Wednesday next. Quality of gossan in the No. 4 block very materially improved during the past week. Alterations to upper incline, and shoots at foot, completed; can now send down the richer black mineral from the south lode in No. 2 level, and the stoping of it has consequently been resumed. The tramway to No. 3 Rosebery kiln finished, and in work. The diamond drill bored 8 feet for the week.

Victory Gold-Mining Company, Limited, June 25.—The mine looks excellently throughout, more especially in the bottom levels. The reef in No. 8 N. level is fully 3 feet thick in the foot of drive, and 2 feet in the roof, all splendid quality stone, heavily charged with mineral and showing coarse gold; driven 10 feet, total 95 feet. No. 8 S. level carries fully 18 inches of good quality stone, but the ground continues very stiff and bad for shooting; driven 3 feet, total 64 feet. In the winze the reef continues very good, being fully 20 inches thick, and of excellent quality, and of the same character as in the level directly underneath. No doubt we are now opening one of the grandest blocks of ground ever opened in the Victory mine. Winze sunk 8 feet; total, 71 feet. There is a great change for the better in No. 7 N. level. This carries a reef fully 2 feet in thickness on the footwall, with about 5 feet of nice formation. The stone is of medium quality, and looks very promising. Driven 6 feet; total, 276 feet. In the stopes, above No. 6 N., the stone carries from 3 inches to 2 feet of medium quality, which appears to be improving. Above No. 7 South the reef is fully 1 foot thick, and of good quality. Above No. 6 South we are still in a large formation, with 1 foot of stone on the hanging wall, and about the same on footwall. All of good quality. Stopes above No. 6 North are looking excellent, and are yielding an immense quantity of stone; the reef being fully 3 feet in thickness, and of first-class quality. We raised during the fortnight 135 tons; making a total of 500 tons at surface. The stone all good average quality. Crushing will finish during the incoming week, and I expect to put through 550 or 560 tons. The managing director, under date 2nd instant, telegraphed:—"596 tons, 1813oz. retorted gold; busy melting. Expect 20oz. from pans." Later.—"Gold weighed after melting, 1774oz. Will finally clear up Monday."

Alexandra Hill Gold-mining Company.—June 25—Since last report we have sunk underlie shaft 10 feet; total, 28 feet below No 5 level. We have 2 feet of very good-looking stone in the bottom. No. 5 S. level is in about 18 feet. There is 1 foot of stone in the end. No. 5 N. level is also in 18 feet, but there is no stone in the face at present. Have started to stope over those levels, and have a fair amount of good-looking stone in sight. No change to report in No. 4 S. level driven 13 feet; total, 435 feet. In No. 1 level we are stoping on one foot of stone, which looks well. In the back shaft the reef is from 10 inches to 1 foot in thickness. Sank block shaft 6 feet; total, 85 feet from surface. No change to report here. Have raised about 30 tons of stone for the fortnight, and have in the paddock about 40 tons. The managing director, under date July 2, telegraphed:—"Am putting small crushing through; looking for 3oz."

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DRAKE, MONDAY.

Mining matters are dull.

BUCHU-PAIBA.—Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney, bladder, and urinary diseases. At chemists' and druggists'. M. Moss and Co., Sydney.—[ADVT.]

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

Nominations for Lady Carrington's prize, of 10 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added, in connection with the annual race meeting of Tattersall's Club, close this afternoon at 4 o'clock, a fixture that owners and trainers should bear in mind.

The race meeting under the auspices of the Narandera Turf Club commences on Thursday, and will be continued and concluded on Friday. Special facilities will be afforded by the railway department to those who wish to attend the gathering.

The weights for the Caulfield Cup were declared yesterday, and appear elsewhere in this issue. Trenton has been assigned the post of honour, with an impost of 9st. 12lb. Honeydew comes next with half a dozen pounds less, followed by the South Australian representative Isonomy, 9st. 1lb., and Lord Wilton and the New Zealander Spade Guinea have been apportioned 8st. 11lb. each. The handicaps throughout seem to be fairly distributed.

Latest advices from Singapore give the results of the Spring Meeting held on April 26, 28, and 30, under the auspices of the local Jockey Club. The races were most interesting to colonial sportsmen, inasmuch as several well-known performers on the Australian turf took part in the carnival, and distinguished themselves by winning several events. Within the last year Mr. T. S. Clibborn had an order from Mr. H. Abrams, of Singapore, to supply a number of race-horses, the result being that Roobie, a daughter of Grandmaster and Jessie; Agricola, by Reugny from Azalia; Veronique, by Rapid Bay, from a Tarragon mare; Seymour, by John Bull; Nelly, Verdi, and several other racers were shipped to the East. Roobie, who carried the colours of Mr. H. Oxenham on several occasions, found a new owner in the Sultan of Johore, and the handsome chestnut opened the ball by winning the Maiden Plate for horses that have never won a race in the Straits, Sumatra, Native States, or Java; with Verdi filling the third place. The Ladies' Purse fell to Seymour; the placed horses in the Jubilee Cup were Veronique (who used to be a fair performer over sticks), Roobie, and Nelly; Agricola and Seymour came home in that order in front of the field in the Sultan's Cup, the son of Reugny finishing 30 lengths in advance. Roobie annexed the Celestial Plate, presented by the Chinese community, with Nelly three lengths away, her nearest attendant; Veronique appropriated the Opium and Spirit Farmers' Cup; Nelly secured the Rochore Plate; Agricola won the Winners' Handicap for Roadsters and Griffins; and Roobie again came home victorious in the Winner's Handicap, Nelly filling third place. It must be said, however, in justice to those Asiatic sportsmen, that they seem to race their horses more for the love of sport than the expectancy of securing a large stake, as the highest prize at the meeting only amounted to 250 dollars, the other trophies ranging down to 100 dollars.

A number of the horses engaged in the annual meeting of the Clarence River Jockey Club have arrived at Grafton, and are in active training for the events to be decided on the 12th, 13th, and 14th instants. Among the recent arrivals are Lifeboat, Victory, Sir Francis, Laurel, and Singleton. A rumour that one of the leading metropolitan lightweights has been engaged to ride Azuline in the Club Handicap has brought about a good deal of support in the local betting market for the daughter of Captivator and Arrowflight.

The entries for the race meeting of the Liverpool Jockey Club, to be held on Saturday next, were received last evening, and appear in another part of this issue. The nominations total 82, and are as under:—Pace Handicap, 18; Auction Race, 11; Liverpool Handicap, 17; Selling Race, 15; and Amateur Welter Handicap, 21.

A large meeting was held at Albion Park on Saturday night, at which it was decided to hold a race meeting on the 7th September, on Captain Weston's course. There will be six events, including the Macquarie Handicap, of 60 sovs.

The entries for the Albury Racing Club's Mares' Produce Stakes, 1888, total 33, and include the progeny of the following sires:—Volo, 4; Bonnie Carlisle, 4; Riverton, 3; Dolon, Hastings, and Mercury, 2 each; and Glorious, Henchman, Goldsborough, Maribyrnong, Mullyan, Waterloo, Horatio, The Barb, Sterling, The Englishman, Brandon, Angler, Dante, Richmond, Gondolier, and Motea one each.

A sale of thoroughbred sires and racehorses will be held at Fennelly's Bazaar, Pitt-street, to-day. Emilius, Glowworm, Orator, Iron Band, Stella, and other well-bred animals will be offered by Mr. T. S. Clibborn.

The committee of the A. J. C. voted the sum of £10 to the Scone Hospital yesterday, in consideration of the attention shown to young Dahlen, the jockey, while he was an inmate of that institution.

The Bourke Jockey Club have to be congratulated on the success which has attended their efforts to organise a spring meeting, and the result of their endeavours has been announced in the shape of a programme for a two-days' gathering, to come off on a date to be named in October. The first day's racing comprises five events, the principal of which is the Bourke Handicap, of 100 sovs.; and in the second day's bill-of-fare, which contains half-a-dozen items, the *piece de resistance* is the Spring Handicap, of 150 sovs. The added money totals £680, and with such an attractive programme the success of the reunion may be said to be placed beyond the region of doubt.

A match for £20 a-side has been arranged to come off at Taree on the 14th proximo, between Mr. H. M'Lennan's Infant and Mr. E. Loten's Seagull.

The Queensland racehorse My Man, by Newbold from Mabel, who changed hands after his win in the Selling Race at Rockhampton for £47, has been re-sold to Mr. Mitchell, a Western district sportsman.

There is a probability that the Richmond River hurdle racer Lavender, who has been out of work for some time past owing to a slight injury he received while exercising over the sticks, will compete in the Hurdle Race of the Clarence River Jockey Club on the 14th instant.

A capital day's sport was provided at Trial Bay on Jubilee Day, when a six-event programme was discussed in the presence of a goodly number of spectators. Appended are the results of the racing:—Maiden Plate, 1 mile, Mr. Kelly's Brownie. Flying Handicap, ¾ mile, Mr. F. Salmon's Kitty. Ladies' Mile, P. M'Carthy's Venus. Jubilee Handicap and Forced Handicap, Mr. A. Marshall's Snake. Half-mile Flutter, Mr. S. Lawson's Beau.

The Prix du Jockey Club, or French Derby, was decided on the 22nd May at Chantilly, the winner turning up in M. P. Aumont's bay colt Monarque, by Saxifrage from Destinée, who came home easily two lengths in front of Krakatoa. The distance, 1½ miles, was covered in 2 minutes 45 seconds, and the value of the stakes was £4408.

The sporting writer of the *Maitland Mercury* says:—"I am told there is likely to be some trouble over the late race meeting at Cessnock. Mr. Jones, the promoter, sent the registration fee to the A. J. C. four or five days before the gathering, and, although he received no notification to that effect, he considered matters all right. Not so, however, as it is necessary to make application at least 14 days before the date of the meeting, and the result was, I am informed, that Frightaway was prevented on protest from running at Jerry's Plains. Of course it is very hard luck for the owners who patronised the Cessnock meeting, and under the circumstances they should be leniently dealt with. Race promoters should be careful."

The value of the Derby Stakes, won on the 25th May by Mr. Abington's Merry Hampton, was £4575; and when Ormonde won the classic event last year the prize amounted to £4700; while Melton's win in '85 totalled £4525. For the previous 10 years the value of the Derby has been as follows:—1875, Galopin, £4950; 1876, Kisber, £5575; 1877, Silvio, £6050; 1878, Sefton, £5825; 1879, Sir Bevys, £7025; 1880, Bend Or, £6375; 1881, Iroquois, £5925; 1882, Shotover, £4775; 1883, St. Blaise, £5150; and 1884, inclusive of the 300 sovs to be awarded the second horse, £4900, which sum was equally divided between St. Gatien and Harvester, who finished a dead-heat for first place. According to Benson's chronograph Merry Hampton covered the Derby course in 2 minutes 43 seconds, as against Ormonde's time of 2 minutes 45 3-5th seconds, and Melton's 2 minutes 44 1-5th seconds. Subjoined are the times of the winners for the previous 10 years:—1875, Galopin—2 minutes 42 seconds; 1876, Kisber—2 minutes 44 seconds; 1877, Silvio—2 minutes 50 seconds; 1878, Sefton—2 minutes 56 seconds; 1879, Sir Bevys—3 minutes 2 seconds; 1880, Bend Or—2 minutes 48 seconds; 1881, Iroquois—2 minutes 50 seconds; 1882, Shotover—2 minutes 45 3-5ths seconds; 1883, St. Blaise—2 minutes 48 3-5ths seconds; 1884, dead-heat between St. Gatien and Harvester—2 minutes 46 1-5th seconds. The field for the Derby, though larger by two than that of last year, and equal to that which came out in 1883, when St. Blaise proved successful, showed a great falling-off compared with the runners attracted to the post until very recently. In 1878 and 1879 Sefton and Sir Bevys secured the Blue Riband from 21 and 22 opponents respectively.

LIVERPOOL JOCKEY CLUB.

The following entries were received yesterday for the meeting to be held on Saturday next:—

PACE HANDICAP—⅝ mile.

Auray
Astræa
Pawnee
Arista
B. Y.
African
Algerian
Sawdust
Golddust
Thackambau
Le Prix
Otho
Winnie
Leumeah
Tyro
Recruit
Erebus
Remark

AUCTION RACE—1 mile.

Tambour Major
Toronto
Lone Star
Lady Yattendon
Eucalyptus
Sir Edward
Le Prix
Sawdust
Audacious
Whynot
Sandy

LIVERPOOL HANDICAP—1 mile 1 furlong.

Moorbank
Whynot
Ennisvale
Resolve
Sir Garnet
African
Gipsy's Warning
Sloth
B. Y.
Astræa
Eucalyptus
Golddust
Binalong
Hazard
The Scamp
Remark
Thakambau

SELLING RACE—⅝ mile.

Tambour Major
Tyro
Mistral
Sir Garnet
Lady Fleetwood
Toronto
Belvoirina
Sandridge
Tosmer
Goodluck
Sandy
Maori
King
Pawnee
Howlong.

AMATEUR WELTER HANDICAP—7 furlongs.

Fergus
Prince Julian
Huntingdon
Tilda
Erebus
Binalong
Auray
Invictus
Cuirassier
Matlock
Storm
Limerick Lass
Ballara
Winnie
Ennisvale
Howlong
African
Adventurer
Observer
Masher
Resolve.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE BETTING MARKET.

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.

The betting market to-day was comparatively quiet, the V.R.C. Grand National Steeplechase being the only medium for business. Kildare became a warmer favourite than ever. After 4 to 1 had been taken he touched 3 to 1. which was at last wanted. The only other inquiry was for Royal Oak, about whom 5 to 1 was the best offer.

V. A. T. C. SPRING MEETING.

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.

CAULFIELD CUP.

The following weights were declared to-day:—

	st	lb		st	lb		st	lb
Trenton	9	12	Impulse	7	6	Louis	6	11
Honeydew	9	6	First Consul	7	5	Menotti	6	10
Isonomy	9	1	Harvester	7	5	Lord Cochrane	6	10
Lord Wilton	8	11	Claptrap	7	4	Oakleigh	6	9
Spade Guinea	8	11	The Nun	7	4	Emerald	6	9
Abner	8	10	Phaon	7	4	Master Jack	6	8
Fryingpan	8	8	Remus	7	3	Maori Chief	6	8
Silvermine	8	8	Newmaster	7	3	Abuse	6	8
Grace Darling	8	7	Little John	7	2	Fernandez	6	8
Dunlop	8	7	New York	7	2	Tomboy	6	8
The Jewel	8	6	Teddy Yuille	7	2	The Queen	6	8
Britisher	8	6	Morok	7	2	St. Paul	6	8
Bohemian	8	5	Barrilda	7	1	Bedouin	6	8
Ben Bolt	8	5	Pocahontas	7	0	Gadfly	6	7
Merrimu	8	4	Kenneth	7	0	Lord Allen	6	7
Pasha	8	3	Plutarch	7	0	St. Leonards	6	7
Industry	8	3	Straight Shot	7	0	Whitebait	6	7
Kohal	8	3	Bonnie Doon	7	0	Oxford	6	7
Kitawa	8	1	Solo	6	13	Rosebud	6	7
David	8	0	Hexham	6	13	Master John	6	7
Lord William	7	13	King of the			Dagon	6	6
Bravo	7	12	West	6	13	Gleaner	6	5
Crossfire	7	12	St. Patrick	6	13	Too Too	6	5
Mitrailleuse	7	12	Simon	6	13	Rosewood	6	4
Volcano	7	11	Preston	6	12	Lizzie	6	4
Cairo	7	11	Myall King	6	12	Rhetorician	6	3
Recall	7	11	Uncas	6	12	Mistletoe	6	3
Zeno	7	10	Escutcheon	6	12	Empress	6	3
Yabba	7	10	Aberdeen	6	12	Sydney	6	3
Hortense	7	10	Wall Eye	6	12	Kitty Fisher	6	3
Rufus	7	9	Physician	6	12	Mana	6	2
Mozart	7	9	The Tinman	6	12	Strife	6	0
The Levite	7	8	Mentor	6	12	Plenipo	6	0
Meteor	7	8	Chicago	6	11	West Bourke	6	0
Dufferin	7	7	Dividend	6	11	Kiora	6	0
Enfield	7	7	Laxa	6	11	Tambour	6	0
Niagara	7	7	Peeress	6	11			

CLARENCE RIVER JOCKEY CLUB.

GRAFTON, MONDAY.

The following acceptances have been declared for the Clarence River J. C. annual races:—

CITY HANDICAP—1¼ mile.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Ajax	8	8	Melanion	7	4	Laurel	7	0
Freedom	8	4	Auburn	7	3	First Flaneur	6	12
Victory	7	13	Albion	7	0	Azuline	6	11
Levi	7	12	Wolseley	7	0	Lady Godiva	6	4
Lifeboat	7	11						

CLUB HANDICAP—2 miles.

Ajax	8	3	Auburn	6	13	First Flaneur	6	7
Freedom	7	11	Melanion	6	12	Azuline	6	5
Lifeboat	7	7	Laurel	6	10	Sweetbriar	6	3
Victory	7	6	Wolseley	6	10	Lady Godiva	6	0
Levi	7	5	Albion	6	8	Express	6	0

Heavy showers have fallen to-day, and the course is now very soft.

BATHURST GUN CLUB.

BATHURST, MONDAY.

Another competition was held on Saturday for the Bathurst Gun Club medal. Fourteen entries were received accompanied by an optional sweep of 10s. H. Ford, at 26 yards, was the winner, killing 16 birds in succession, J. B. Suttor, at 29 yards, scoring 15. In the sweep afterwards, H. Barnes, 29 yards, and R. Biddulph, 27 yards, tied by scoring 10 each. The club has definitely decided to arrange a monster champion handicap, to be held in September after the A. J. C. spring meeting, the first prize being £350; second, £75; third, £50; and fourth, £25.

COURSING.

A meeting of the committee of the N. S. W. Coursing Club was held on Monday afternoon at Tattersall's. There were present: Messrs. C. C. Skarratt (chairman), P. A. Lamb, Peterson, C. Belisario, R. Brannon, and Weir. Mr. Peterson reported the the fences, &c., at Rose Hill were in a satisfactory condition. Mr. H. James was elected a new member of the club. It was decided to hold the opening meeting on August 11, 12, and 13, and that the stakes be the Rose Hill Cup and a 16-dog stake for beaten dogs. It was resolved that the cup be a 64-dog stake at £3 3s. each, £120 for the winner, £40 for the runner-up, two dogs at £10 each, and four at £5 each. There will be 32 courses The first round of the cup, run on the first day, 32 courses; the first ties of the cup and first round of the beaten dog stakes, on the second day; and 16 courses—the remaining eight in each—on the third day. Mr. Lamb announced that 71 hares had been removed to Rosehill, and that more would be brought down next week. The meeting then adjourned.

FOOTBALL.

The Glenhead met the Cleveland in a match for the Atkinson-Price Junior Cup on Saturday last at Rushcutters' Bay. In the first half the Glenheads forced down three times. W. Wagg (Cleveland) tried for a goal from the field, but, as luck would have it, the ball just struck the cross-bar. In the second half the Clevelands forced down three times also. The Glenheads had the ball down by their adversaries' goal line the whole of the second half, but failed to score. The match thus ended in a draw, each side forcing down three times. For the Glenheads, P. Bennett, Ackland, Lenthall, Eedy, and Moss played well, while A. Lee, Haydn, Barton, Slade, and the two Martins did good service for the Clevelands.

A match between the Double Bay and Toxteth clubs for the Junior Cup took place at Double Bay on Saturday last, and resulted in another victory for the Bays by six points to nil. The game from the start was carried on in the Toxteth territory, but the chocolate and gold representatives were unable to score until Cooper, getting the ball by a nice little run, secured first try for them, the kick at goal by Kemmis failing to augment the score, the ball rolling over when placed. No further scoring took place before half time, although Toxteth was compelled to take refuge in forcing down several times. After starting again, the local team commenced to play a faster and more open game, passing the ball well. This, of course, soon had its effect, and they scored two tries in succession, but from neither of them were goals kicked. The Toxteth team played a fine uphill game, and it would be impossible to individualise where all strove so hard to avert defeat. For the winners the most prominent were Cooper, Kemmis, Newmarsh, Hare, Mortimore, Foster, and Waddington.

A match between the Newtown Waratahs and Strathfield was played at Burwood on Saturday last, and resulted in a win for the Waratahs by two points to nil. The try was obtained by G. Billett, and the goal entrusted to H. Morelli, who was unsuccessful. For the Waratahs G. Billett, Lotze, Reid, Herbert, and N. Billett did good service, while for the Strathfields Robberds and Morgan played well.

The match between the Nomad and Cammeray clubs for the Atkinson-Price Cup, played at North Shore last Saturday, resulted in a win for the former team by five points to nil. W. Coates (captain), secured the touch, from which a goal was kicked by J. Houison. This makes the sixth consecutive match won by the Nomads, who have not yet had a point scored against them in the cup ties.

The Glebe Wellingtons and Wentworths played a match on the latter's ground, Moore Park, on Saturday last, and it resulted in a win for the Glebe Wellingtons by two disputed points to nil. The try was obtained by Harper, from which Duggan failed to kick a goal. Those also who played well for the Glebe Wellingtons were Paxton, Colley, Jervis, and Duggan. Brown, M'Donnell, and Morelli worked hard for the Wentworths.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BATHURST, MONDAY.

A football match was played on Saturday afternoon between the second fifteen representing the Bathurst Football Club and Our Boys. The former won by 20 to 4. The latter total consiste of a drop-kick by Maloney. The winning score was made up of two touches by Saunders and one each by Priten and West, from all of which G. Randen kicked goals.

ADELAIDE, MONDAY.

Twenty-four members of the Carlton Football Club, who are to play a series of matches in Adelaide, arrived by the steamer South Australian this morning. The Mayor will formally receive the team at the Town Hall on Tuesday morning.

CRICKET.

The Riley Cup and the Sydney and Provincial Cricket Association Medals won by the Oriental C. C., and the Consolation Trophy given by Mr. W. Kerr, won by the Ryde C. C., will be presented by the Mayor on Thursday evening next at Messrs. Levy and Scott's rooms, Oxford-street. The trophies given by Messrs. J. Stedman and F. A. Cubitt in connection with the above have also been secured by members of the Oriental Club—S. Merrick, W. Fraser, F. Luland, and H. Donnan being winners of same.

ATHLETICS.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium will give an athletic display to-night, under the direction of Mr. G. W. Renshaw, physical instructor. The Hon. B. R. Wise, Attorney-General, will preside. The programme will include numerous musical drills, exercises on the horizontal and parallel bars, singlestick, quarter-staff, running maze, and musical drill by young ladies.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Entries for the Sir Joseph Banks 440 Yards Handicap close on Saturday night, 9th instant, with the promoter, Frank Smith, at the Burrangong Hotel. The prize is a liberal one (65 sovs.) for one afternoon's sport. The starts are announced to appear on Monday afternoon, July 11, at the Burrangong Hotel.

LA CROSSE.

The St. Leonards and Redfern clubs met on Saturday last at Moore Park, and a very fast game resulted in an easy win for the former by nine goals to one. The St. Leonards (in the absence of Lyons) were captained by O. L. Silly, while C. E. Haviland filled a like position for the Redferns, who played three men short. For the winners the Sillys (three), Stephenson, Pendleton, Clarke, and Grey worked hard for victory, while Havilands, Matthews, Noake, and Scott played well for the losers. Mr. Byrne acted as referee, and his decisions were received with satisfaction by both sides.

BOWLING.

The champion medal matches to decide the bowling championship for New South Wales for the season 1886-7, under the auspices of the New South Wales Bowling Association, were continued and finished last Saturday afternoon, at Cook Park, and resulted in Mr. T. C. Hinchcliffe, City Bowling Club, winning the championship and its attendant medal; and Mr. H. Fullagar, of the Rosehill Bowling Club, the trophy given as the second prize. The weather was fine, and all that a bowler could desire, and consequently the match was a very interesting one. Some of the play was remarkably good, and caused much interest to the onlookers. Mr. Creber, the honorary secretary of the association, acted as umpire, but his duties were very light. The two successful players are not new to championship fame, each having secured the coveted distinction in preceding years, and the two "runners up," Messrs. H. B. Cohen (Balmain B. Club) and J. C. Smith (U. R. Club, Strathfield), have previously proved their play on the green to be well up to concert pitch. On the conclusion of the game the customary congratulatory speech-making was indulged in, and thus this year's championship was inaugurated in a highly pleasing manner. Later on in the afternoon the Balmain Bowling Club's pavilion was the scene of another very pleasing reunion, on the occasion of a presentation of a handsome silver tea and coffee service (manufactured by Elkington and Co.) to Mr. T. R. Allt by the members of the last intercolonial bowling team, in recognition of Mr. Allt's valuable services as president of the team during their late Victorian visit. Mr. W. F. Edmunds (City Bowling Club), in making the presentation, spoke highly of all the recipient's actions whilst with them. His courtesy to the team, and the excellent manner in which on all occasions he had represented the team and dispensed its hospitalities, were considered by the members worthy of a much more valuable recognition, but he (Mr. Edmunds) trusted that Mr. Allt would accept it in the spirit in which it was offered. Mr. Allt, in reply, expressed his grateful thanks and proposed a vote of thanks to the team's acting hon. secretary, Mr. J. Graham, who suitably replied. Mr. Allt. as president of the team, then expressed the great gratification he felt in having the pleasure in handing to Mr. W. F. Edmunds a valuable trophy, presented by Mr. Michael Kidstone, solicitor, Melbourne, to the most successful New South Wales rink in the late Victorian Intercolonial matches, and which had been awarded by the committee of the team to Mr. Edmunds's rink, the members of which unanimously decided to present the trophy to their captain, who accepted it gracefully and returned thanks for the presentation.

SCULLING RACE ON THE PARRAMATTA.

KEMP BEATS MATTERSON.

The sculling race between Peter Kemp and Neil Matterson for £200 and the Tennyson Cup took place on the Parramatta championship course yesterday afternoon, and resulted in an easy victory for the former. The contest between these prominent scullers had been looked forward to with considerable expectancy by those who take an interest in aquatics, and, despite the unpropitious state of the weather, a goodly number of sporting men journeyed up the river to witness the race, the Admiral being well filled. The steam launch Agenoria carried the umpire (Mr. John Myers) and the representatives of the press. In addition to the foregoing steamers several other boats took up positions along the course, and the different points on the river side from which a view of the competing oarsmen could be obtained were black with spectators, who appeared to be determined to see the race, rain or no rain. Matterson, who is 24 years of age, rowed at about 11st., while Kemp, who is said to be 23 years old, was three or four pounds heavier. Kemp used a splendid boat built by Clasper. Matterson's craft was specially built for him by Donnelly. Both men appeared to be in excellent condition. Matterson was the favourite at 6 to 4 on. Kemp had a good few supporters. The latter won the choice of positions, and he determined to take the southern side of the river, and there being a strong flood-tide running, this gave him some slight advantage. At 4.20 p m. the competitors started from the railway bridge at Ryde by mutual consent, Kemp, who had, if anything, the best of the start, striking 38 strokes to the minute, and Matterson doing 36. Both men rowed well, but Kemp seemed to take things far easier than his opponent, and led him by nearly two lengths at Uhr's Point, which was passed in 1 minute 55 seconds. The scullers then made straight for the beacon, Kemp still maintaining his lead, although Matterson had lessened the distance a little. The beacon was passed by Kemp, who was still leading, in 6 minutes 12 seconds. Considerable excitement was manifested by those persons who were on the steamers following the men when it was seen that Kemp had the race in his own hands; but Matterson's friends had not yet lost hope, and they still expressed the belief that their man would win. Still the scullers kept pegging away, both of them rowing well. At Putney, which was passed in 7 minutes 40 seconds, Kemp led by a length and a half. Both men then crossed over to the Mortlake side of the river, and here Kemp jumped away from Matterson, and then lessened his speed again until his rival was nearly abreast of him, and by some of the spectators it was thought for a second only that he was done. A moment or two later, however, Kemp shot away easily, and left Matterson hopelessly in the rear, and at Cabarita he was 12 lengths ahead. The rest of the race may be summed up as follows:—Matterson continued to pull to the finish in good style, but his strength seemed to have left him altogether; Kemp held on steadily, and passed the flagboat about 15 lengths ahead. Time, 22 minutes 21½ seconds, which, considering the strong flood, was remarkably good. At the conclusion of the race Matterson entered a protest against Kemp, on the ground that Nelson, the sculler, had coached him over the course. The race was rowed under the New South Wales Rowing Association rules, which, we believe, say nothing about coaching. Amongst those who witnessed the contest were Mr. George Perkins, the English sculler, and Mr. John Deeble.

SCHNAPPER-FISHING.

A party of sportsmen left the Quay at 12 p.m. on Saturday on board the s.s. Midget. At daybreak the steamer was abreast of Tuggerah Lake, and the party started operations. The first fish landed was a tiger shark, measuring about six feet. After that the schnapper began to come up, and all hands were busy at work. The sea was very smooth. The party returned early, bringing to Circular Quay 582 schnapper and a great number of other fish.

POST AND TELEGRAPHIC OFFICE FOR ALEXANDRIA.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting of the ratepayers of Alexandria, in accordance with a requisition presented to the Mayor of that municipality, was held last night in the Alexandria Town Hall. The chair was occupied by the Mayor (Mr. Stephen J. Foskett), and there was a very good attendance of ratepayers. Several apologies were read, among them being apologies from the Hon. John Sutherland and Mr. W. F. Schey, Ms.L.A. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, and pointed out the great necessity which existed for a post and telegraphic office within the boundary of Alexandria. They did not wish to interfere with Waterloo in any way; but they objected to have to be content with a building in that municipality to serve the purposes of both boroughs. Mr. Court moved,—"That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that a post and telegraph office be established in Alexandria to meet the requirements of the borough." In moving the above, Mr. Court expressed the opinion that Alexandria had been altogether too much neglected, particularly in this matter of a post and telegraph office. Waterloo had got a school and a lock-up, and ought to be content to let Alexandria have this post and telegraph office. The municipality was growing very fast and would soon be as big as Waterloo. He thought the best site for their proposed building would be somewhere on the road to Botany. It was only a matter of right that they should have what they now asked for. Alexandria was a splendid borough and very far advanced. Mr. Way seconded the motion, which was then put and carried. The Chairman, in order to show how ignorant people were as to the situation of Alexandria, narrated an incident that had come under his notice—A letter had been addressed to, "The Mayor of Alexandria, Waterloo." This address, however, had not been able to reach him, and there had been added to the original address the words, "Try Ashfield." (Laughter.) Mr. Swain moved,—"That the Hon. the Postmaster-General be respectfully requested to inspect and select one of the sites available for the purpose." Mr. Swain pointed out that all the world over, post and telegraph offices did not pay at first, but they were a public necessity, and paid ultimately. Mr. Thomas Evans seconded the motion, and said it was quite time the people of Alexandria should take this matter into their hands and agitate till the Government granted their desire. The motion was then put and carried. Mr. G. C. Watson, senior, moved,—"That the following gentlemen be appointed as a deputation to lay the foregoing resolutions before the Minister, viz.:—The Mayor, with Messrs. Court, Taylor, Way, Pickup, and the mover." Mr. Watson, as a resident of the borough for the past 20 years, thought it was high time the people began to do something for themselves. He had not one word to say against the action of Waterloo in trying to get a post and telegraph office within its municipality, but as Alexandria had now nearly 5000 people it was quite time there was a post and telegraph office in it. Burwood, Petersham, Ashfield, and other places, not so large as Alexandria, had such offices, but then of course the people of poor Waterloo and Alexandria were of a different breed—(laughter)—being for the most part poor working people. It was said there was a syndicate who wished the Government to buy a piece of land for this post-office, but he did not believe a word of it, for there was plenty of ground without that. Mr. Murphy seconded the resolution, and said he was sorry the name of Waterloo had been mixed up with this matter. As soon as there was a thorough system of drainage in Alexandria they would have a great population. (Applause.) Mr. Grey gave it as his opinion that a march had been stolen upon Alexandria, and that there were some persons interested in Waterloo who were behind the scenes pulling the wires. A site could be obtained cheaper in Alexandria than in Waterloo, which had already had a considerable amount of public money spent upon it. Alderman Dicey said the chief reason why Alexandria should have this post and telegraphic office was, in order that its name should be more prominently brought before the public. Shakespeare had told them that there was nothing in a name, but he (Alderman Dicey) did not agree with that, for there was a good deal in the name of Alexandria if it was only more publicly known. Alderman Anderson (of Waterloo) agreed with other speakers that Alexandria was quite entitled to a post and telegraphic office, and disclaimed having any axe to grind in Waterloo. The motion was then put and carried. A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

Telegrams from Copenhagen, published in English papers, announce the death of Vice-Admiral Suenson, who defeated the allied Austrian and Prussian squadron in the naval engagement off Heligoland on May 9, 1864.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—July 4.

Taraweera (s.), 2003 tons, Captain W. C. Sinclair, from Auckland 29th ultimo. Passengers—Miss Clark, Miss Wood, Miss Binnett, Miss Potter, Miss Melrose, Miss Dudley, Miss Lake, Miss Green, Miss Walker, Miss May, Miss Osborne, Miss Stewart, Miss Osmond, Miss Nathan, Miss Watson, Miss Kinnaird, Miss Ford, Miss Levinsohn, Miss Barnett, Miss Lyons, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Maffin, Mrs. Corney, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Grierson, Mrs. Woodfield, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Wallace, Messrs. Grierson, Woodfield, Ridsdale, Vernon, Bremur, Harrison, Lemon, Lyons, Quinn, Singer, Dowding, Couper, Ford, Fraser, Smyth, Lyons, Neilson, Benham, Henty, Walesby, Carden, Wadden, Clarke, Perkins, Lissant, Patterson, M'Murray, Moresby, Duke, Jesser, Beaumont, Chapman, Hughes, Wallace, Dickens, Symbotic, Brown, Hallas, Atkinson, Hunt, Fabien, Watson, Lamberton, White, Fitzgerald, Fredericks, Milne, Broderick, Patch, Watson, Clarke, Saunders, Hannay, Herdman, Tredoer, Levinsohn, Ingmire, Thomas, Francisco, Leslie, Grundy, Dingwall, Edwards, L. Edwards, Dr. Floyer, and 60 in the steerage. F. W. Jackson, agent.

Eurimbla (s.), 1053 tons, Captain Selmes, from Rockhampton, 29th ultimo, via intermediate ports, and Brisbane 2nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Brown, Miss Wood, Mrs. Deck and infant, Miss Barton, Messrs. W. H. W. Nicholls, Shierlaw, White, Moxam, Fraser, Hamilton, Dovle, Hensley, and Master Phillips, and 9 in the steerage. Burns, Philp, and Co., agents.

Maranoa (s.), 1505 tons, Captain F. W. Morris, from Melbourne 2nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. W. Harrison, Mrs. Luscombe, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. W. Mitchell, Mrs. Tomkins and maid, Mrs. Muir, Mrs. Worrell and children (3), Mrs. W. T. Armstrong, Mrs. Griffith, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Brady, Mrs. M'Kenzie, Mrs. R. J. Husband, Mrs. W. A. Green, Mrs. Kerr and child, Miss Barker, Misses Trouton (2), Miss Clarke, Miss Mann, Miss Kennedy, Messrs. M'Farlane, C. H. Mey, Misken, H. M'Laren, W. Spearman, S. Dawson, W. Carroll, M. Fennelly, W. Williams, A. Phillips, Luscombe, J. W. Mailer, W. Mitchell, Easton, B. C. Tomkin, W. Foreman, Edie, B. Cockburn, J. Adrian, Master W. Rogers, Masters J. and M. Craig, W. T. Armstrong, A. E. and P. Cameron (3), Griffith, Rev. R. Kennedy, Master Kennedy, E. C. Naylor, D. Stewart, and 44 in the steerage. Burns, Philp, and Co., agents.

Fernmount (s.), 200 tons, Captain D. Anthon, from Bellinger River 2nd instant. Passengers—Miss M'Carthy, Mr. S. Fowls, and 3 in the steerage. John See and Co., agents.

Wendouree (s.), 1640 tons, Captain Phillip Le Neveu, from Melbourne 2nd instant. Passengers—Miss Fullwood, Miss M. Fullwood, Messrs. A. Sharp, S. Lippington, J. Orr, F. Laslett, R. T. M'Neil, and 30 in the steerage. Huddart, Parker, and Co., agents.

Kosciusko, barque, 1192 tons, Captain A. Logan, from Port Townsend, Puget Sound April 18. Cowlishaw Brothers, agents.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—July 5.

Henry S. Sandford, American ship, for Manila, via Newcastle; Corinna (s.), for Launceston, via Eden; Florence Danvers, German barque, for New Guinea; Nostun, Norwegian schooner, for Mauritius; Leyland Brothers, ship, for San Francisco; Clifton, barque, for Dunedin, via Newcastle; Gambier (s.), for Adelaide, via Melbourne; Warrego (s.), for Melbourne; Maranoa (s.), Burwah (s.), for Brisbane; Coraki (s.), for Macleay River; City of Grafton (s.), Australian (s.), for Grafton; Rosedale (s.), for Manning River.

CLEARANCES.—July 4.

R.M.S. Iberia, 4702 tons, Captain J. W. Shannon, for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide. Passengers—From Sydney, for London: Mr. and Mrs. Kemp and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Reid and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Williams and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, Mr. and Mr. R. Lace, Mr. and Mrs. Carrow, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Allen, Miss Creek, Miss O'Brien, Miss Good, Messrs. W. Young, Mayne, Sprague, W. Turpin, J. Coltsmann, R. Daly, J. Thomas, E. A. M'Donald, J. Dennis, Irving (2), Stanford, C. Harding, Dovle, Golden, R. W. Rae, J. Blyth, Limmer, Captain D. Addison, Captain M'Donald, also 59 third class. For Melbourne: Mr. and Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Beath, Miss Lette, Mr. D. Walker, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Treadaway. From Melbourne for London: Mr. and Mrs. Eastment and child, Miss Calder, Miss Crowle, Messrs. Collis, Berestein, Humphrey, Riches, J. Morris, B. Laycock, W. Burrows.

Leyland Brothers, ship, 2236 tons, Captain N. Richardson, for San Francisco. Passengers—Mrs. Richardson, Miss Richardson, Master Richardson, Mr. Fawcett.

Nostun, Norwegian schooner, 211 tons, Captain A. W. Hansen, for Mauritius.

Clifton, barque, 280 tons, Captain A. Pankler, for Dunedin, via Newcastle, with original cargo, from Port Chalmers.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—July 4.

Colonist, Glyde, Norman, Fern, Hebe, Fanny Fisher, for Newcastle; Annie, Petrel, for Cape Hawke; Sea Nymph, for Manning River; Growler, Caledonia, for Port Stephens; Annie, for Wollongong; Queen of the South (s.), coastwise.

IMPORTS.—July 3.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Burwah (s.), from Brisbane: 282 loose 35 bags hides, 36 casks tallow, 21 cases fruit, 49 bags tin ore, 50 empty acid cases, 1 case piano, 1 case pines, 8 packages bones and horns, 30 cases arrowroot, 20 bales skins, 23 bales wool, 4 boxes 1 parcel gold, and a quantity of sundries; also transhipment cargo for Melbourne.

July 4.

Maranoa (s.), from Melbourne: 24 bags oatmeal, 100 bags oats, 117 bags sharps, 200 packages flour, 440 bags chaff, 36 bags potatoes, 13 packages drapery, 356 packages tea, 25 cases currants, 3 cases cigars, 20 barrels oil, 16 boxes soap, 2 bales leather, 10 crates vegetables, 37 packages empties, 3 cases plants, 8 cows, 14 casks bonedust, 17 hides, and 78 packages sundries.

Eurimbla (s.), from Rockhampton, via ports: 397 hides, 8 casks tallow, 10 packages horns, 2 packages hair, 133 bales wool, 1 package hops, 11 bales skins, 25 calfskins, 132oz. gold, 1600 bags sugar, 42 cases pines, 21 bags pines, 77 bags tin ore, 22 empty acid cases, 21 bags beche-de-mer. For Melbourne: 453 bags sugar.

Kosciusko, from Puget Sound: 771,121 feet lumber, 19,505 feet dressed lumber, 47,047 pickets, and 164,720 laths.

Taraweera (s.), from Auckland: 902 sacks oats, 623 sacks potatoes, 158 sacks barley, 1000 sacks bran, 27 sacks oatmeal, 97 sacks fungus, 11 bales fungus, 253 packages butter, 32 bales flax, 13 bags hides, 91 loose hides, 20 barrels beer, 5 casks tallow, 52 kegs beef, 116 pieces woodware, 20 casks oil, 21 cases cheese, 210 pieces timber, 10 cases tobacco, 136 casks limejuice, 17 tierces beef, 4 cases ferns, 55 sacks oysters, and sundries.

Wendouree (s.), from Melbourne: 820 bags chaff, 1620 bags flour, 23 crates vegetables, 12 bags onions, 60 bags carrots, 12 packages books, 6 kegs butter, 5 bales flock, 12 bags kapok, 4 packages drapery, 22 packages tea, 1 package machinery, 200 cubes, 25 cases chlorate, 31 packages sundries, also cargo for Newcastle.

EXPORTS.—July 4.

R.M.S. Iberia, for London, via ports: 266 bales wool, 136 bales sheepskins, 42 bales leather, 7663 cases meat, 4755 carcases mutton, 17 pieces beef, 452 cases oranges, 202 casks tallow, 405 kegs butter, 4415 ingots (150 tons) tin, 2000 cakes (100 tons) copper, 149 bags (12 tons) matte, 6 bales furskins, 31 cases telephones, 10 packages tree ferns, and 37 packages sundries.

Nostun, for Mauritius: 399 casks 780 bags ammonia, 1095 bags sulphates.

Leyland Brothers, for San Francisco: 3470 tons coal.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

Brisbane.—Arrivals: July 4, Stanley, schooner, from Kaipara, and City of Melbourne and Leura, from Sydney. Departures: July 4, Ranelagh, for Sydney, and Fitzroy, for Rockhampton. The Yaralla, Mackay for Brisbane, left Maryborough this morning. The Glanworth, for Rockhampton, arrived at Burnett Heads this afternoon. The Rodondo, from Sydney, arrived at Rockhampton yesternight. The Elamang, Cooktown for Sydney, left Keppel Bay yesternight. The Carl Tual, barque, Rockhampton, for Melbourne, in ballast, left Keppel Bay at midday. The Barcoo, for Cooktown, left Flat Top this afternoon. The Cintra, Cooktown for Sydney, left Townsville at midday. The Glendilt, barque, left Townsville this morning for Talcuahana, in ballast. The Katoomba, for Cooktown, left Port Douglas this forenoon. The Leichhardt, Mackay for Brisbane, arrived at Maryborough to-day. The May, schooner, arrived at Rockhampton on Sunday, from Lyttelton. The Balmain, for Townsville, left Mackay yesterday. The Rockton, for Normanton, arrived at Townsville this morning.

Ballina.—Arrival: July 4, Tomki (s.), from Sydney, at 6.30 a.m. Departure: July 4, Comet, steam tug, for Clarence River, at 6.30 a.m. Passed: July 4, Tweed (s.), at 8.45 a.m., north; schooner, like Vale, south, at 2; and fore and aft schooner, Patonga, south, at 3.

Yamba.—Arrivals: July 4, Helen Nicoll (s.), from Sydney; Comet, tug, from Richmond River.

Newcastle.—Arrivals: July 3, Guiding Star, from Noumea; Namoi (s.), Gwydir (s.), Phoebe (s.), Gambier (s.), Corinna (s.), Duckenfield (s.), Fulda, Nomad, Amy, Pet, from Sydney. July 4, Pegase, Sea Nymph, from Noumea; Diamond, Ladstock, from Brisbane; Beeswing (s.), Fido (s.), from Melbourne; Newcastle (s.), Rose of Sharon (s.), Western (s.), Kanahooka (s.), Karrara (s.), Western Star, Alert, Prosperity, from Sydney. Departures: July 3, Silver Cloud, for Napier; Namoi (s.), for Sydney. July 4, Phoebe (s.), Duckenfield (s.), Kanahooka (s.), Rose of Sharon (s.), Kurrara (s.), Maitland (s.), Gwydir (s.), Boomerang (s.), Newcastle (s.), for Sydney.

Gabo Island.—Passed: July 4, H.M.S. Nelson, at 8.10 a.m.; Opal, at 8.10 a.m., north; Glaucus (s.), at 12, west.

Melbourne.—Arrivals: July 4, Adonis, from Mauritius; Adelaide (s.), from Adelaide; Quiraing (s.), Gabo (s.), Victorian (s.), Burrumbeet (s.), Barrabool (s.), Fiona (s.), from Sydney. Departures: Pathan (s.), for Sydney; Flinders (s.), for Launceston.

(FROM BOARD AT THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

Tweed Heads.—Departures: July 3, Scout (s.), at 7 a.m.; Kent, at 7.55 a.m.; Patonga, at 8.30 a.m. Arrival: July 4, Tweed (s.), at 5.35 p.m.

Richmond Heads.—Arrivals: July 3, Bellinger (s.), at 4 p.m., from Sydney; July 4, Tomki (s.), at 6.30 a.m. Departure: July 4, Comet, tug, at 6.30 a.m., for Clarence River. Passed: July 4, Tweed (s.), at 8.45 a.m., north; a schooner, like Vale, at 2 p.m.; Patonga, at 3 p.m., south.

Clarence Heads.—Arrival: July 4, Helen Nicoll (s.), at 6.25 a.m. 16 feet on bar at high water. Beacons in line.

Bellinger Heads.—Arrivals: July 3, Muriel Bell, tug, returned from Solitary Islands at 5 p.m., reports all well.

Macleay Heads.—Arrival: July 4, Woodburn (s.), at 6.40 a.m. Departure: July 4, Coraki (s.), at 7.20 a.m.

Port Macquarie.—Passed: July 4, Delcomyn (s.), at 11.45 a.m., south.

Cape Hawke.—Arrival: July 4, Favourite, ketch, at 7.30 a.m.

Seal Rocks.—Passed: July 4, Irazu, barque, at 8 a.m., a Brisbane steamer at 5.30 p.m., south.

Nelson's Bay.—Departures: July 4, Kingsley (s.), at noon. Alfred Fenning and Morning Light, wind bound.

Newcastle.—Passed: July 4, a large, old-fashioned built barque, deeply laden, short topgallant masts, at 5 p.m., south.

Kiama.—Arrivals: July 3, Resolute, Bowra (s.), Trident (s.), from Sydney; John Bell, Ino, from south; Illawarra (s.), from Shoalhaven. Departures: July 4, Civility (s.), for Sydney; Bowra (s.), John Bell, Merksworth (s.), at 6.40 p.m., for Sydney.

Terara.—Departure: July 4, Illawarra (s.), at 8.20 a.m., for Sydney.

Bateman's Bay.—Departure: July 4, Kiama (s.), at noon.

Moruya Heads.—Departure: July 4, Kiama (s.), at 8 a.m.

Eden.—Arrival: July 4, Bega (s.), at 11.30 a.m., from Sydney.

Green Cape.—Passed: July 4, a schooner, at 9.25 a.m.; H.M.S. Nelson and H.M.S. Opal, at 12.20 p.m., north; Glaucus (s.), at 9.30 a.m., south.

Gabo Island.—Passed: July 4, H.M.S. Nelson and H.M.S. Opal, at 8.10 a.m., north; Glaucus (s.), at noon, west.

Melbourne.—Arrivals: July 4, Adelaide (s.), from Adelaide; Gabo (s.), Quiraing (s.), Fiona (s.), from Sydney.

Hobart.—Arrival: July 4, Flora (s.), at 2 a.m., from Sydney.

Low Heads.—Departures: July 4, Wellington, ketch, at 12.25 p.m., for Melbourne.

Albany.—July 3, German Mail steamer passed Breaksea at 9.30 a.m., going east. Departure: July 4, Kaisar-i-Hind, at 2.30 p.m., for Colombo.

[For Continuation of Shipping Intelligence see Page 10.]

I had tried everything I had heard of in the East and West for salt rheum or eczema. My case was considered a very bad one. My face, head, and some parts of my body were almost raw. Head covered with scales and sores. Suffering fearful. One very skilful physician said he would rather not treat it, and some of them think now I am only cured temporarily. I think not, for I have not a particle of salt rheum about me, and my case is considered wonderful. Thanks to Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood-purifier, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures and beautifiers.—Mrs. S. E. Whipple, Decatur, Mich. Sworn to before the British Consul.—[Advt.]

"Ringlets bright, that toss in the breeze like a thing of light." She stood thus beautiful through the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World Hair Restorer. Sold everywhere.—[Advt.]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Monday Evening.

In the Stock and Share market to-day business was fairly active. Commercial Bank, Royal of Queensland, and City (new issue) were dearer. Perpetual Trustee were also higher. The following sales were reported at 1 o'clock:—City Bank (new shares), 87s., 87s. 6d., 88s.; Bank of New Zealand (New Zealand register), 15⅜; Saywell's Tobacco, 18s. 6d.; Perpetual Trustees, 9s. At 4 o'clock: City Carrying Company, 6s.; Hudson Bros., 3d.; Perpetual Trustees, 9s. 3d., 9s. Closing quotations were:—

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
BANKS.					
A. J. Bank	16½	17½	N. S. Wales	56	58
City, ex new issue	15½	—	New shares		—
New issue, £3 paid	87/6	89/	N.Z., B.d. reg.	—	16¼
Commercial	108/	—	Ditto N.Z. reg.	15¼	—
Federal	60/	63/	Q'land Ntl.	9½	9¾
Mercantile	5½	5¾	Rl. Bk. of Qd.	91/	96/
			Union	61	—
STEAM.					
Australasian	10½	10¾	Illawarra	9	—
Balmain Ferry, ex new issue	—	18/6	Newcastle	—	14/
C. R. R.	7½	—	Ditto new shares, 10 paid	—	10/6
Ditto preferent	—	—	N. Shore Ferry	—	35/
Hunter River	8½	—	Port Jackson	54/	57/
INSURANCE.					
General	6	—	New S. Wales	9d	1/
Austra. Mutual	—	13/	New Zealand	63/	70/
City Mutual	1/6	1/8	Pacific	—	20/
Hull & General	—	3/	Sydney Mutual	—	—
Merc. Mutual	3/1	3/4	United	—	62/
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Austr. Gas	14	14½	Perkins & Co.	38/	—
C'maine Brew.	27/6	—	Ditto (new)	24/	—
City Carrying	5/	6/6	Saywell's	18/3	19/
Emu Gravel & Road Metal	—	15/	Shale and Oil	—	1/
Hudson Bros. 15/ paid	1d	3d	Exchange	11½	—
Mont de Piete	19/6	21/	Vol. Ld. Order	—	165
			Perpetual Trustees Co.	9/	9/6
LAND AND BUILDING COMPANIES.					
Anglo-A.I.F.I	—	—	Metrop. B. & I.	—	5¾
Ditto, £1 paid	—	24/	Syd. Freehold	—	19/3
C. B. and In.	61/	64/	Syd. & Provincial Land	—	5
Excelsior	—	—	Syd. and Sub.	4½	5
Mer. B. L. & In.	19/9	20/3			
Ditto, 7s paid	—	—			
COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.					
New S. Wales Funded	100	—	Debentures due 1902	—	—

According to the *Australian Trading World*, from 1st January to the 27th May this year, the total amount of money raised in England for Australasian Government loans was £6,350,000, including £3,000,000 for Victoria, £2,500,000 for Queensland and £850,000 for South Australia. The total amount of Australasian municipal and harbour loans raised during the same time was £683,000, including the City of Sydney loan of £330,000. Australasian Gold-mining Companies absorbed £690,000, and for Australasian Financial and Trading Companies £2,250,000 was raised—a total of £9,973,000—not a small amount for rather less than five months. This is, of course, exclusive of money sent here privately for investment.

The Australian Smelting and Refining Company, Limited, have received the following cable advice from their London agents, dated 1st July, 1887:—"Standard silver, 2s. 8d. Market declining."

In the Import markets to-day business was quiet, no considerable trade having yet opened for the half-year. Breadstuffs are without change in value, there being scarcely any demand. London mail advices to hand to-day are to the effect that the wheat trade was steady, the small quantities of English having been disposed of at 6d. per quarter advance on the previous week. Locally, we hear of the sale of several small lots of tea, the trade being marked by a fair amount of animation. India tea notably is in fair request, to some extent due, perhaps, to light stocks and small shipments advised. Coffee is dearer; and business is quoted up to 1s. 2½d., with inquiry for outside markets. Sugar is unaltered. At May 27, beetroot sugar in England was rather lower, a small speculative business having been done at 11s. 9d. Cane sorts of sugar were also dearer. In general groceries the day's trade disclosed no new feature. Hops and malt showed no improvement, country brewers operating very sparingly, apparently awaiting to do what little business they require to do until after the collection of the duty ceases. The reports of the damage to growing hops in England cannot be said to have had any noticeable effect on our market, and it is yet too soon to say to what extent the crop will be reduced, or how it will affect our market. For liquids the inquiry was restricted; and prices were without quotable change. Perhaps Lownde's rum was a shade weaker, say 8s. 2d. A quantity of low port was cleared off. Colonial wines continue to attract increasing attention in the London market. Under date May 25, The Australian Wine Importers (Limited) report as follow:—"The arrivals for the week per Valetta and Loch Sloy reach a total of over 5500 gallons, which, with the further parcels daily expected, will bring stocks up to a more convenient level. The competition amongst wholesale distributors is naturally drawing the attention of the regular wine trade to these wines, but it is hard to make much progress against the old prejudices, which, being to a great extent founded on legitimate grounds of complaint against the Australian wines shipped here longer ago, can only be effectually removed by the present excellence of the wines being steadily maintained. Prices, from 3s. to 4s. 6d. per gallon in bond, according to sample." Locally, the trade in metals is not active. Tin plates are scarcely so firm, and business done in I. C. Coke's at 17s. From 10 to 20 ton lots of fencing wire of good brands placed at £9 for No. 8, and £10 for No. 10. Sheet lead is dull of sale at £17 15s. In oils, castor is now obtainable from 2s. 7½d. to 2s. 8d.; China weaker, 3s. per gallon being a full price. For raw and boiled—Blundell and Spence's—3s. 1d. was paid. Jute goods generally are without change. Eastern advices indicate a firm market.

Messrs. Harris and Ackman will offer at auction to-morrow (Tuesday) morning groceries, oilmen's stores, wines, spirits, &c.

By the incoming mail we have London files to the 27th May. The money market was without change. Rates for full three months were quoted as low as ¾ to 1 per cent. There had been very little demand for money, and short loans were obtainable for ½ to ¾ per cent. The stock markets were active, with a firm tone generally. Bank of Australasia, 103, 105; Bank of New South Wales, 66, 68; Bank of New Zealand, 21, 22; English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 33½, 34½; London Chartered Bank of Australia, 25, 26; National Bank of New Zealand, 1½, 2; Queensland National Bank, Limited, 12½, 13; Union Bank of Australia, 70, 72.

Messrs. F. W. Heilgers and Co. write from Calcutta, on 7th June, as follows:—

"Gunnies.—Our market continues very firm, with a strong upward tendency for all descriptions. Colonial buyers are still mostly holding aloof in the expectation of seeing lower prices later on, for which there is very little hope however. The sales for the colonies comprise about 2000 bales cornsacks, 9-shot, at 26r. 8a. to 26r. 12a., August, September; about 300 bales woolpacks, 10½lb., at 1r. 1a. 6p., early; about 300 bales branbags, at 17r. to 17r. 4a., July, August. Business for California and in country goods has again been very extensive, and for the latter higher rates have been paid. We quote to-day:—Cornsacks, 9-shot, 2¼lb., 26r. 12a. to 27r. per 100, equal to 5s. 4d. per dozen cif. str.; woolpacks, 10½lb., 1r. 1a. 6p. each, equal to 1s. 10d. each, cif. str.; branbags, 17r. 4a. to 17r. 8a. per 100, equal to 4s. 4d. per dozen cif. str. Castor oil is easier, and sales for early delivery have been made even below 8r. The demand is slack, and forward contracts could probably also be made at 8r., being equal to 2s. 0½d. per gallon cif. str. Tea: Our new season has commenced, and first arrivals so far show very satisfactory quality. Prices, as compared with opening rates of last season, show an advance for medium and fine, and a slight reduction for low qualities. Freights are unchanged, viz., London steamer, 31s. 3d. deadweight, 35s. measurement; sailer, 26s. 3d. deadweight and measurement; Australian steamer, 35s. gunnies, 42s. 6d. oil, 47s. 6d. tea. Departure: Steamer Bucephalus, on the 1st instant. Exchange: 1s. 5 1-16d., six months' credit, London; 1s. 5⅛d., 60 days, Melbourne."

The Orient Company's R.M.S. Iberia left to-day for London with 266 bales wool, 136 bales sheepskins, 42 bales leather, 6 bales furskins, 7663 cases meat, 4755 carcases mutton, 17 pieces beef, 452 cases oranges, 202 casks tallow, 405 kegs butter, 4415 ingots (150 tons) tin, 2000 cakes (100 tons) copper, 149 bags (12 tons) matte, 81 cases telephones, 10 cases tree-ferns, and 37 packages sundries.

The Kosciusko arrived to-day from Puget Sound, with a freight of lumber.

The following was the Customs revenue received to-day:—

Spirits, £4418 0s. 3d.; wine, still, £142 2s. 6d.; wine, sparkling, £1 9; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £1 6s.; ale, porter, and beer (in bottles), £175 3s. 3d.; tobacco and snuff, £1151 6s. 9d.; tobacco, for manufacturing purposes only, £251 9s.; cigars, £211 0s. 3d.; tea, £35 17s.; coffee, at 8d., £1 8s. 6d.; sugar, unrefined, £1216 4s. 1d.; sugar, molasses, £66 17s. 8d.; opium, £286 10s.; rice, £16 16s. 4d.; dried fruits, £47 15s. 8d.; nuts, 8s. 3d.; malt, £28 8s.; hops, £46 9s. 6d.; specific duty, £776 16s. 5d.; ad valorem, £302 9s. 2d.; bonded warehouses, 42 Vic., No. 19, £56 10s.; harbour and light rates, £35 1s.; pilotage, Sydney, £40 16s. 4d.; excise on beer, £643 19s.; harbour dues, £9; colonial distilled spirits, £47 10s. 8d.; excise on tobacco, £532; excise on cigars and cigarettes, £9 15s.; tobacco factory license fees, £88 15s.; fisheries royalty, £8 17s. Total, £9854 9s. 7d.

STOCK SALES.

R. P. Simpson reports having sold by private contract 5000 store wethers, on account Messrs. G. A. and P. Mein, delivered on their Boorooma Station, at 8s 3d per head; Messrs. E. Vickery and Sons, purchasers.—[Advt.]

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, Monday.

Share Report.—Sales: Commercial Bank, £8 19s. 6d., £9; Federal Bank, 61s. 6d.; Tramway and Omnibus, 36s. 9d., 36s. 6d.; Broken Hill Proprietary, £117 10s., £115; South, 8s. 7½d., 8s. 3d.; Pinnacle Tribute, 8s. 6d., 8s. 10½d.; Round Hills, 46s., 43s.; Band and Albion Consols, 75s.; Black Prince, 4s. 7½d., 5s.

Business prospects are slightly better. More activity is likely to take place shortly. Wheat and flour are quiet, and prices are unchanged. Sugar is in good request. The market is weaker. Sales cover 60 tons of Mauritius whites, 30 tons of China, and about 2000 packages of Queensland yellows and rations. Currants sold for export at 2¾d. in bond. Hops are inquired for.

ADELAIDE, Monday.

Share Report.—Sales: Brokens, £117 10s., £120; Blocks, cash, £4 8s. 6d., £4 13s.; in two months, £4 15s., £4 16s. 6d.; in three months £4 17s.; Mount Euriowies, £4 15s.; Silverton Tramways, £1 4s., £1 6s.; Umberumberkas, contributing, 13s. 9d., 16s. 6d.; Junctions, cash, 10s. 9d., 11s. 6d.; in three months, 12s. 6d.; Centrals, contributing, 7s. 4½d., 7s. 6d.; Norths, 5s., 5s. 3d.; Princes, cash, 4s. 10½d.; in a month, 5s.; Kates, 2s. 7d.; Big Hills, contributing, 2s. 6d.

There is no improvement whatever in breadstuffs. Business is almost at a standstill and values are unaltered.

THE MAILS.

THIS DAY.

Melbourne, 4.15 and 7 p.m.
Adelaide, 3.30 p.m.
Hobart and Launceston, 7 p.m.
Queensland, 9.30 p.m.
Launceston and Hobart via Eden, 9 a.m.
Manning River, 11 a.m.
Brisbane and Northern Ports, 3 p.m., 4 p.m.
Dunedin and Invercargill, 2.30 p.m.
Clarence River, 8 p.m.
Macleay River, 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

Ulladulla, Merimbula, and Eden, 11 a.m.
Brisbane and Northern Ports, 4 p.m.
Noumea and Fiji, 4 p.m.

THURSDAY.

Auckland and Northern Ports of New Zealand, 3 p.m.
United Kingdom and Continent of Europe, overland to Melbourne, and thence per Orient Company's steamer Iberia, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY.

Ulladulla and Clyde, 9 a.m.
Wellington and Southern Ports of New Zealand, 1 p.m.
Brisbane and Northern Ports, 4 p.m.
Richmond River, 6 p.m.

MAILS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Mails for the United Kingdom will be despatched overland to Melbourne, and thence per Orient steamer Iberia, on Thursday, July 7, as follows:—Registered letters and newspapers, at 4.30 p.m.; ordinary letters at 6 p.m. Late letters for the United Kingdom only, will be received at the General Post Office up to 6.30 p.m., extra fee 6d; and at the late-fee box Redfern Railway Station, up to 6.30 p.m., extra fee, 1s.

The mails by the Iberia are due in London on August 15.

PARCEL MAIL.

Parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, and certain foreign countries via the United Kingdom, will be received at the Parcels Office, George-street, for transmission per P. and O. Company's steamer Parramatta, up to noon this day, Tuesday, 5th July.

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

REYNOLDS BROS. and CO.—At Rooms, at 11, Furniture, &c.
KELLETT and ALFORD.—At Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Millinery, &c.
J. G. FLEMING and SONS.—At 35, Hargrave-street, Paddington, at 11, Furniture, &c.
DUNN and WEBB.—At 85, Oxford-street, at 11, Stock of Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.
PARNARD and CO.—At Wells-street, Redfern, at 11, Stock-in-Trade, Working Plant of Hairdresser and Tobacconist.
J. LEEDS and CO.—At Corporation Yards, at 11, Cows, &c.
H. M'NAMARA.—At Darling Harbour, at 12, Beef, &c.
ELLIS and CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 9.30, Hay, &c.
TATE BROS.' AGENCY and TRADING CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 9.30, Hay, &c.; at Rooms, at 12, Maize, &c.; at Corporation Yards, at 11, Pigs.
MORT and CO.—At Wool Warehouse, at 10.30, Stud Sheep; at Stores, at 10, Leather, Skins; at 10.30, Sheepskins.
BROWN BROS. and CO.—At Bazaar, at 11.30 and 12, Horses, &c.; at 12, Cows, &c.
MILLS and PILE.—At Rooms, at 11, Furniture.
C. MOORE and CO.—At Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes.
HARRIS and ACKMAN.—At Rooms, at 11, Groceries, Oilmens' Stores, Spirits, Cigars, &c.; at 2, Furniture, Overmantels, Mirrors, &c.
FRASER and CO.—At Mart, at 11, Steamship Hero; at 269, George-street, at 12, China, Glass, and Earthenware, &c.
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T. S. CLIBBORN.—At Fennelly's Bazaar, at 2, Racehorses.
T. COSGROVE.—At Bazaar, at 12, Horses, &c.
W. INGLIS and CO.—At Bazaar, at 10.30 and 12, Horses, &c.; at 2, Horses, &c.; at Camperdown Yards, at 2.30, Horses.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.—At Rooms, at 11.30, Houses and Land.
R. GOLDSBROUGH and CO.—At 143, Sussex-street; at 11.30, Wheat, Oats, &c.
S. C. and W. C. CO-OPERATIVE CO.—At Corporation Yards, at 11, Calves, &c.; at Rooms, at 10, Butter.
J. BRIDGE.—At Stores, at 10, Skins, &c.
F. L. BARKER.—At Stores, at 10, Leather, Skins.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN.—At 10, Sheepskins; at Stores, at 10.30, Leather.
HILL, CLARK, and CO.—At Stores, at 10, Leather, Skins.
J. P. LISTER.—At Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.
C. F. W. LLOYD and CO.—At Rooms, at 11.30, Houses and Land.
J. EVANS and CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 10.30, Mutton, &c.
S. PROCTER.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.; at 9, Hay, &c.; at Mart, 3, Poultry, &c.
W. INGLIS and SON.—At Darling Harbour, at 10.30, Beef; at their Bazaar, Horse, &c.
P. J. SHOPPEE.—At 14, Upton-street, at 11, Furniture, &c.
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

We beg to express our regret at the insertion of an Advertisement in last Friday's Herald where it was announced we were selling in the Insolvent Estate of Mr. A. T. BOLTON, of Wagga Wagga; it should have read in the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Morrison, jeweller, of Wagga Wagga.

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RICHARD TEECE,
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AGENCE HAVAS, 8, Bureau de Publicité, London.—AGENTS for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, the SYDNEY MAIL, and the ECHO in France and Belgium. Advertisements can be received, and files of the above newspapers inspected.

AGENCE MITCHELL, Correspondents of the Agence Havas, pour la publicité, Foreign Advertising Agency, 12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street. Telegraphic Address—Publicité.

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May be had, delivered to any address, of
H. W. FOSTER,
News Depot, 144, William-street.

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THE COMMERCIAL, PASTORAL, AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

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INTERVIEW WITH LORD BRASSEY.

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SUMMARY FOR EUROPE.

Our Special Summary of colonial news, for transmission by the Orient Company's steamer Iberia, will be published in the *Herald* of Thursday next, July 7, on which day the mail closes in Sydney. Persons desiring to send to their friends copies of the *Herald* can have them posted direct from this office by forwarding the necessary addresses and a penny stamp in addition to the cost of each paper.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1887.

By agreeing to the second reading of the Centenary Celebration Bill the Assembly virtually accepted the Premier's proposals; but Mr. Reid took a perfectly legitimate course in moving in committee yesterday an amendment which gave the House an opportunity of reconsidering the position. If Mr. Reid's amendment had been carried, the State House would have disappeared from the bill; but by an overwhelming vote the Assembly ratified its former decision, and it stands committed to the Premier's scheme. Many things are done in haste and repented of at leisure, and this vote of the Assembly is likely enough to come into the category. With very little reflection or consideration members have approved of the erection of a building which can be of no practical value to the colony, but which will furnish us with what we want least of all—a costly white elephant. Mr. Reid advanced sound arguments against the proposed State House. As he pointed out in the discussion on the second reading, there are no great national purposes to which such a building could be applied. If used at all it could only be used on rare occasions,—it would be an edifice without purpose and without value. Mr. Dibbs also endeavoured to get the House to look at the matter in a practical light, and to realise the waste of money that would take place if a State House were erected as proposed.

But the common-sense views of Mr. Reid and Mr. Dibbs made little impression. Members permitted their reasoning faculties to go to sleep, and allowed themselves to be carried away by the Premier's persuasive eloquence. As to the Premier himself, he is carried away by his own ideas. The State House, according to his view, will be a wonderful creation, and it will work wonderful things. It is to be "the cradle of our public life." As soon as we get it, we shall be surprised to think that we ever did without it. Every year, every month, and every day it will be more and more wanted, more and more hallowed by the high purposes to which it will be devoted, until it becomes the "sacred place," the "holy place," not only of New South Wales, but of Australasia. Sydney is the birthplace of Australia, says Sir Henry Parkes, and the spot ought to be consecrated by the erection of a national temple, in which Australians from far and near may worship. Are we to suppose, therefore, that Sydney is to become a Jerusalem, or a Mecca, and that the State House, with its mausoleum, is to be a kind of Holy Sepulchre, at which pilgrims from Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, and New Zealand will come to pay their devotions? If the Premier does not mean this, what does he mean, when he talks about the "sacred place" and the "holy place" of Australasia? This is a sample of the high-flown language which Sir Henry Parkes addressed to the House last night in all seriousness, and hon. members took it as seriously as it was meant. It sounded well, no doubt, but it will scarcely bear the test of cool reflection. Sir Henry Parkes ought to have shown, to justify his proposals, that the State House would serve some really useful, national purpose, and this he has failed to do. He looks to this building at the Lachlan Swamp to regenerate the people by elevating their thoughts and giving them high and noble aspirations. "Without bringing out the sentiment and the imagination of the people," he says, "you cannot make them great and patriotic," and he believes that the erection of a national edifice such as the proposed State House will have the required effect. There is something unreal and visionary about all this. That which is calculated to make a people great and patriotic is the example of noble and patriotic men, not the rearing of huge edifices. Does the Premier pretend to say that our legislators, our Ministers, and our public men generally will be more patriotic, more single-minded, or better in any way for the existence of a grand building, called a State House, at the Lachlan Swamp? If he really thinks so we fancy that he is much mistaken. We are inclined to the belief, on the contrary, that we want something more than a State House, and something quite different, to elevate the tone of our public life and to fan the patriotism of the people into flame.

The Assembly, however (that is to say, the majority) is as infatuated with the idea as the Premier himself, and as far as that House is concerned the question is settled. But there is the Council. In a matter of this sort the Upper House has a perfect right to express its opinion, and to make its opinion felt. Some measures that it does not care for it passes when sent up by the Assembly because it is in accordance with public policy and constitutional practice to do so; but with a bill like the Centenary Celebration Bill it is free to do what it pleases. It may pass, alter, or reject the bill as seems best in its eyes; and we should not be surprised if the Council were to show some hesitation in accepting this measure. It has been hurriedly brought in, and practically adopted by the Assembly without much deliberation; and it will be sent to the Council with other debatable bills like that providing for payment of members to be dealt with in haste at the fag end of the session. The Council could not be blamed if it declined to dispose of such an important measure as the Centenary Bill in a hurry, nor could it be censured if in the exercise of an undoubted right it refused to give its concurrence to that part of the measure which has created difference of opinion in the Assembly. There was some contention in the House last night as to what view is taken generally by the people out of doors. It is not easy, in the absence of any demonstration, to say in what direction public opinion is setting, but it is our impression that while the park is approved of all round, the proposal to erect a State House finds little favour with the people. Then there is the question of cost. As pointed out by Mr. Reid, no designs or plans have yet been submitted, or even thought of, and under such circumstances it is very difficult to say what such a building as that contemplated by Sir Henry Parkes will cost. We know what has happened with some of our other public buildings. Even when estimates have been founded upon designs and plans, the actual cost has exceeded by many thousands of pounds the amount originally named. In the present case there is nothing whatever to guide us, and to pass the bill as it stands might commit the colony to an expenditure that no one could see the end of. Under all the circumstances it will be well for the Council to deal with this bill in a careful way.

We publish in another page a connected review of the proceedings at the Imperial Conference. Our notices of those proceedings hitherto have been fragmentary and detached, and therefore, although there is little new in the account now submitted, it is of interest because it enables us to take in at a glance the whole of the retrospect. In saying this there are two things to be borne in mind. One is, that, according to a prominent member of the Conference, much that has been published about it hitherto has been either misleading or incorrect, because, as the delegates were bound to secresy, no trustworthy information was accessible to the outside public. The other is, that an official statement of what was done at the Conference is to be made to-night in the Legislative Assembly of Victoria. We have, therefore, in reading what our correspondent has to tell us to keep ourselves under the influence of a prudent reserve, and to wait with becoming patience for the disclosures which may yet break upon us when the need for secresy and mystery has passed away. On the other hand, it is just possible that we know already all that is worth knowing about the matter, and that our correspondent has presented a picture which, except as to some matters of detail, is as comprehensive as the official records themselves will be. It can easily be seen that he has entered into the spirit of the undertaking, and is sanguine as to its results. This is not surprising in view of the stir which the holding of the Conference and the entertainment of the delegates appear to have made in London. A better opportunity for estimating the results of the Conference will be presented a year or two hence. Some of them probably will, though real, be intangible, and beyond measurement. Some of the public men of the colonies have become personally acquainted with some of the public men of England, and that may be of advantage on both sides.

Apart from any direct results which may be developed within the next year or two, the Conference is to be regarded as the first formal step in the direction of a more systematic co-operation between the Imperial Government and the Governments of the colonies, and it would be rash to say that this first step will not lead to others. It was well that the question of Imperial Federation was excluded. In these colonies we are still learning to co-operate with each other frankly and upon an equitable basis for purposes of common interest. When we have learned to do that with confidence we may talk about federal union. And so it is on the larger field of the Empire. Our correspondent intimates that in another year or two a second invitation to a Conference will probably be issued. It may be imagined that this will depend in no slight degree upon the substantial fruits which within that time the consultations at this first Conference may have produced. If within that time the consultation should lead to action, there will be encouragement to repeat the experiment.

It is a curious illustration of the progress made in this part of the world that of the twenty-five delegates who formed the Conference no less than seventeen were from Australasia, and that subjects of Australasian interest chiefly engaged attention. One would like to know what judgment of the practical achievements of the Conference has been formed by the delegates from Canada and the Cape. Some little notice seems to have been taken of the agitation in Canada caused by withholding the Royal assent from the Bait Bill—a measure of protection for Canadian fishermen. Our fisheries are at a discount; but it can easily be imagined that if any dispute with our neighbours in connection with them had been treated in a corresponding manner we should have heard more about it.

The most important question brought before the Conference was that of the naval defences of Australasia. Of this our correspondent says that it was settled as completely as anything could be settled at a purely consultative meeting. The reasons can be easily guessed. The question had been fully discussed out here, and the delegates from the several colonies had a knowledge that they could rely to a certain extent upon the support of local public opinion. The Imperial authorities it may be presumed were also informed upon that point. There was a great principle at stake, namely, that of inducing the colonies to consent in any degree to contribute to the support of a naval force under Imperial control, and it is therefore not surprising that the representatives of the Admiralty soon showed a readiness to make concessions. The settlement, however, amounts to little more than this:—After consultation, a definite offer is made by the Imperial Government, and the Colonial Parliaments will be asked to accept it. The settlement will come when they have accepted it. But all the colonies do not stand on precisely the same footing in this matter. The Governments of Victoria and Queensland, for instance, stand pledged to submit the scheme for approval as a matter of Ministerial policy. Our Government is not so pledged, because we had no Minister at the Conference. Our correspondent points out that in this respect our delegates held a weak and unenviable position.

The attitude of the Imperial authorities in the matter of the coaling stations at King George's Sound and Thursday Island is in strong contrast with the liberality of their final offer in the case of the Australian fleet. The only plausible explanation of it seems to be a belief that with the naval force in these waters so greatly strengthened, the need for permanent defences at the coaling stations would be proportionately reduced; but that is not a satisfactory one. Sir JAMES SERVICE's suggestion that the Government feared to meet the criticism of the House of Commons, and that this fear pointed out the necessity for some higher tribunal than the House of Commons to deal with such matters, appears to have been applauded as a "palpable hit." It may be questioned whether those who applauded troubled themselves to think of all that the remark involved. It is natural that the English Government should pay some regard to the criticism of the House of Commons in questions affecting the burdens borne by the British taxpayer. But if a higher Imperial authority were created and endowed with powers of appropriation, it would have to be endowed with powers of taxation as well, and that probably would awaken the colonies to a livelier sense of their responsibilities.

Our correspondent reports the satisfaction of the Conference with the outcome of the discussion upon the New Hebrides question. From the information before us we must infer that the Conference was very easily satisfied, for the question remained at the end of the discussion in about the same position as when it began. The brief accounts which have reached us suggest that some at least of the delegates were elevated by the consciousness that they had "talked big" in the presence of the English PREMIER; and, although nothing came of it, their minds were relieved. There is satisfaction of this sort at the close of an adjournment debate in a colonial Assembly. We do not gather that there was a direct answer to Lord SALISBURY's question: "Was it wished that England should go to war with France to drive them from the group?"

There is a list of 22 specific questions brought before the Conference. It will be seen that some of them were met by a flat *non possumus* on the part of the Imperial Government. As to others, some sort of an understanding was arrived at. We learned yesterday by telegram that the Colonial Judgments Bill and the Bankruptcy Bill—two direct results of the consultations in London—have been drafted, and that there is some hope of their passing this session. Sir SAMUEL GRIFFITH, from Queensland, and Mr. HOFMEYER, from the Cape, brought forward a scheme for the protection of all places within the British Empire against foreign imports, and it is said to have been roughly approved of. It is interesting to remember that at this very time some of the colonies are meditating differential tariffs that would be injurious to their immediate neighbours; that not long ago endeavours were made to induce the United States to relax their protective tariff in the Australian interest; and that at an Intercolonial Conference in the more remote past the right of the colonies to make independent treaties with foreign Powers (possibly adverse to British interests) was strongly contended for. If the Imperial Conference in London had not been "purely consultative" we might have had less reason for satisfaction with its proceedings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

YESTERDAY morning the English mails, ex the P. and O. Company's steamer Carthage, were delivered in Sydney. The latest London date is May 27.

THE sitting of the Legislative Assembly yesterday, after the formal business had been dealt with, was devoted exclusively to the further consideration in committee of the Centenary Celebration Bill. It was the intention of the Government to have proceeded first with the postponed items of the estimates, but under the impression that the Centenary Bill would not meet with much opposition, it was decided to let that measure take precedence. The discussion upon some portions of the bill was, however, very long, and it was not until after midnight it was passed through committee. An amendment moved by Mr. Reid, with the object of negativing the proposal for the erection of the edifice to be called the State House, was rejected by 44 votes to 21; and by 44 votes to 16 the committee decided not to adopt an amendment the object of which was to omit from the bill the proposed public mausoleum. "The Carrington Institute" was substituted for "The Macquarie Institute," as the name of the museum, and "Centennial" was adopted, instead of "Queen's" as the designation of the park. The Colonial Secretary informed the committee that it was the intention of the Government to call for competitive designs for the State House, and that no tender would be accepted for a higher amount than mentioned in the bill.

THE business paper for to-day's sitting of the Legislative Council provides for the second readings of the Tobacco Increase Duty, the Colonial Spirits Duty, the Lands Titles Commissioners' Fees, and the Hay Courthouse Bills; the third readings of the Patents Law Amendment and the West Wallsend and Monk-Wearmouth Bills; and the further consideration in committee of the Essex-street Alignment and the Willoughby and Gordon Tramway Bills.

MR. R. BURDETT SMITH has given notice of three important motions which he desires to move in the Assembly. The first is that "in view of the celebration of the Centenary of the colony, some permanent memorial of its first Governor, Captain Phillip, R.N., be erected in some suitable place near the spot on which the proclamation founding the colony was read;" the second, that "no further delay should take place in the erection of new Houses of Parliament;" and the third, that "it is desirable that immediate steps be taken to provide for the erection of new law courts."

THE Minister for Lands has been advised of a very successful land sale at Stockton, near Newcastle. The sale commenced last Saturday fortnight, and was continued on Saturday last. The proceeds of the first day's sale was £4200, and of the second £10,000. The balance of the area, which consisted of 340 allotments, will be disposed of next Saturday week. The land consists of a sandy bank, covered with fern growth, very similar in quality to that between Manly Pier and the ocean. There is one remarkable feature about it, and it is that by sinking about seven feet water can be obtained on any part of it. It is expected that the sale, which has been conducted under the superintendence of Mr. De Low, of the Lands Department, will realise in all £25,000.

THE Minister for Mines and the Minister for Justice intend to leave on their projected trip to Adelaide, Silverton, Wilcannia, and Bourke on the 21st instant. They will stop a day at Melbourne and two or three days at Adelaide. Silverton will be reached about the 29th, and there, at Broken Hills, the Minister for Mines will inquire into some mining disputes. Mr. Abigail and Mr. Clarke will then proceed through the rabbit-infested districts, returning to Sydney by way of Bourke about the middle of August.

THE minutes of evidence taken before the Select Committee on the Hay and Deniliquin Tramway Bill have just been issued from the Government Printing Office. Only two witnesses were examined by the committee, Mr. Alexander Pentleton Stewart, who represented the parties asking for permission to construct the tramway, and Mr. Thomas Robertson, solicitor for the bill. The tramway is wanted across what is called the Old Man Plain, which is 79 miles in length, and offers a road that is very good for a team or coach to travel over in dry weather, but very bad in wet weather. There does not appear to be any local opposition to the construction of the tramway, and the people around Hay are said not to take any interest in railway or tramway connection between Jerilderie and Deniliquin. Only one station south of the Murrumbidgee, Mr. Stewart states, is now sending its wool to Sydney, and as a matter of fact, he says, there would be no diversion by the tramway of the wool south of the Murrumbidgee to Melbourne; the line would simply facilitate the transit of wool to where it now goes. The tramway, he further states, would absorb surplus labour, increase the value of private property and public estate, promote the prosperity of the people, provide facilities for the exchange of live stock for agricultural produce, save stock in time of drought, cost less than an ordinary road, exclusive of maintenance, and would be in consonance with the principles of free trade. Mr. Robertson, in his evidence, points out that the bill contains a provision that the Government may at any time direct the gauge of the tramway to be whatever they please, and he believes that the construction of the line would materially increase the passenger traffic, both ways, on the railway from Junee to Hay. The position of the bill before the Assembly at the present time is that it stands upon the notice paper as amended and agreed to in Select Committee for its second reading.

IT was stated in a return laid upon the table of the Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Colonial Treasurer (Mr. Burns) that 10 probationers were employed in the railway service between Newcastle and Murrurundi, the salaries they received being 2s. 6d. per week. One of these had been employed since July, 1884; three since August, 1884; one since November, 1884; two since January, 1885; one since February, 1885; one since April, 1885; and one since January, 1887.

THE report of the president of the State Children's Relief Department (Dr. Arthur Renwick) for the year ending April 5, 1887, was laid upon the table in the Legislative Assembly, by the Colonial Secretary, yesterday. The principal portions of the report, which on the whole is very satisfactory, will be found in another column. There has been no diminution of the progress which has marked the operations of previous years. With few exceptions, for which special reasons are shown, suitable homes have been found for the boarded-out children at the minimum subsidy. As many as 465 children have been apprenticed, and a particular feature in respect to this is, that nearly three-fourths of these apprenticed children have remained in their boarding-out homes: that is, the guardians have preferred to pay and retain them rather than allow them to pass to strangers, and take other children under subsidy. One hundred and twenty-three children have been adopted. These, nearly all being orphans or foundlings, have been placed with women in comfortable circumstances, who, generally being denied the joys of maternity, have thus been provided with child-life in their homes. In this branch of the work, which can only legitimately operate upon very young children, we are the report states, far in advance of any of the other colonies, and Dr. Renwick has been unable to find any similar ratio of success among such children recorded in any of the English or continental returns.

A RETURN was yesterday laid on the table of the Assembly by the Colonial Treasurer relative to jetty accommodation at the Circular Quay. On the 21st August last the manager of the Circular Quay, reporting on the suggestion made by the Marine Board for the Port Jackson and the North Shore Steamship Companies to exchange their respective jetties, brought under the notice of the Colonial Treasurer the very large increase in the ferry traffic of the cove, and the absolute necessity to remove a part of the present traffic to some other convenient place, and suggested that the two ferries above mentioned be removed to the point at Fort Macquarie, the Port Jackson Company on the east side, and the North Shore Company on the west side. This would, he thought, in a great measure obviate the danger of collision, and perhaps great loss of life. A further suggestion was made by the Marine Board in March last, reporting on the collision between the ferry steamers Emu and Waratah, that a partial remedy to the dangerous navigation of Sydney Cove would be brought about if the present necessity for crossing was done away with by changing the positions of the North Shore and Manly Beach and other ferries. The proper remedy for the public safety, however, was, the board submitted, to construct a wharf at Macquarie Point for the use of the Manly Beach and North Shore ferries, and thus do away with the necessity for these large boats to come into the narrow waters of Sydney Cove. The manager of the Circular Quay (Captain Jackson), in commenting on the above, stated that the ferry traffic of late years had increased to such an extent that it had become dangerous to the travelling public to allow the present sized steamers to navigate the cove, and he not only concurred with the suggestion made by the Marine Board to remove the two ferries, but went further, and suggested the removal of the whole of the ferry jetties from the quay to Macquarie Point. He argued that the old materials of the jetties would go far in their reconstruction, that the public would be comparatively safe from collision, that the Point, now useless, would be made to contribute about £4000 per annum to the revenue, and that the present sites would provide most useful accommodation for the yearly increase of shipping.

LORD BRASSEY received several visitors on board the Sunbeam yesterday, and in the evening attended the meeting of the Royal Humane Society. Some opinions upon Australian questions expressed by his Lordship will be found in another column. Lady Brassey was suffering from a severe cold, and was unable to accompany his Lordship to the meeting. The Sunbeam will not be thrown open to the public so early as at first expected. On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, however, visitors will be allowed on board at the charges already named, the proceeds to be devoted to local charities.

THE anniversary of the declaration of American independence was celebrated yesterday. A reception was held at the American Consulate during the morning, and a banquet, presided over by Mr. Griffin, the United States Consul, took place at Botany in the afternoon. Among those present were Sir Alfred Stephen, G.C.M.G., the Right Hon. W. B. Dalley, the Mayor of Sydney (Mr. A. J. Riley, M.L.A.), Mr. Locke Richardson, and a number of prominent American citizens. Sir Henry Parkes had notified his intention of being present, but in consequence of other engagements found it impossible to attend. The "Declaration of Independence" was recited by Mr. Locke Richardson. A report of the proceedings appears in another portion of the paper.

YESTERDAY the weather was cloudy and threatening in the metropolitan district, but very little rain fell until late in the afternoon, when there were several showers more or less heavy. After dark a dense fog settled over the city, and it proved so thick that objects a few yards away could not be distinguished. Rain was reported from most parts of the colony at 9 a.m., and it continued during the day at many stations.

OWING to the dense fog which prevailed last night two accidents happened in the harbour. The Port Jackson Co.'s Manly steamer Brighton, from Manly to Sydney, with about 30 or 40 passengers, went ashore in Taylor Bay, just below Bradley's Head, almost in the same position where the Kembla struck under similar circumstances. The steam-tug Young Dick also went on the same reef about 60 yards above the Brighton. Neither of them was thought to be damaged to any serious extent. On the Brighton great alarm was felt. Her passengers were brought on to Sydney early this morning by the Mystery.

IN another column will be found an interesting notice of a new switch-board in connection with the telephonic exchange system of this city, and also some facts bearing upon telephones in various parts of the colony.

A SCULLING race between Peter Kemp and Neil Matterson, for £200 and the Tennyson Cup, took place yesterday afternoon on the Parramatta Championship Course. The race was rowed in 22 minutes 21¼ seconds, and resulted in a very easy win for Kemp, who led from the start.

FOR the guidance of purchasers of sheep at the sales which commence to-day, in deciding whether their sheep should be dipped in the fleece or shorn first, it may be useful to know that after the last sales, the Chief Inspector of Stock called for reports as to the effects of the dipping, and it was ascertained that 428 sheep were shorn before they were dipped, and that the others were dipped in the fleece. No ill effects followed except in one case in which a ewe died some few days after reaching Young. She had been shorn before the dressing.

UP to a late hour yesterday no further news had been received by the Government medical authorities with respect to the recently-discovered case of smallpox. The patient, Charles Alexander, remained in an almost unchanged condition, beyond the fact that the symptoms of his attack were necessarily somewhat more marked. No signs of the disease have been observed amongst any of the other quarantined men, and it is not probable that indications of variola—even should contagion have by any chance spread—will be noticeable for several days. Every precaution is being taken towards the prevention of a spreading of the complaint.

DURING the last few days the many friends of Mr. Charles Casperson, assistant manager of the Electric Telegraph Department, have had serious misgivings as to his safety, as he has not been seen by them since Thursday last. Some clothing worn by him on Thursday evening has, however, been found by the police in the water between Bradley's Head and Athol Gardens. A small boat, said to have been hired by him at a boatshed at Woolloomooloo Bay, on Thursday evening, has also been recovered in the vicinity of Bradley's Head. It would appear that at about 6 p.m. on Thursday Mr. Casperson left his office in his usual manner, and that about two hours later he hired a boat at the spot mentioned and announced his determination to row to Double Bay, adding that he might not return till the following morning. The boat was not given back to its owner on Thursday night, but at 4 a.m. on Friday was found by the master of the vessel Young Dick floating off Bradley's Head. Upon the matter being reported to the Water Police, some men were immediately sent out to search around the spot where the craft was discovered. In a little while they came upon a brown overcoat, a sac coat, shirt, collar, and necktie, which have been identified as the property of Mr. Casperson, and also one of the sculls belonging to the boat in question. These articles were found on the rocks near Athol Gardens—the clothing on Friday and the scull on the following day. For about 20 years past Mr. Casperson has been in the Civil Service. He is 40 years of age, a married man, and has a small family of children. Up to a late hour last night his mysterious disappearance had not been accounted for; but it was considered very probable that he had been drowned. During Saturday, Sunday, and yesterday, the police dragged almost incessantly in the neighbourhood of Bradley's Head and Athol Gardens, but did not meet with any clues tending to solve the mystery, other than those already detailed.

THE sewerage works in the Southern slope have been completed, and in consequence the services of upwards of 100 of the Corporation men were dispensed with on Saturday last. The reticulation connected with the water service, together with the inability of the contractor to supply the special castings necessary fast enough, will necessitate the discharge of some 40 or 50 men in a few days. The Mayor of Sydney wishes it to be understood that until some large or special work is undertaken there will be no further employment for labourers under the Corporation.

AT the Hawkesbury accident inquest, yesterday, the greater part of the day was occupied by the examination of John Pye, the fireman of the runaway train. This witness stated that when the driver shut off steam at the top of the incline the train was going at about 12 miles an hour. On the rush down the incline the speed increased very considerably, and both the hand brake and the air brake were used, but the air-brake did not take effect. The witness could offer no opinion as to the cause of its failure. The air-brake was acting on the tender certainly, to within half a mile of the scene of the disaster. He believed there was enough brake power on the train to hold it if everything was working properly, and there was sufficient pressure of air after the train left Hornsby to take it down to Peat's Ferry in safety—the pressure, in fact, ran so high that the driver stopped the air-pump lest the pipes should burst. From the pressure indicated during the run down the hill, the fireman concluded that the brake was not acting throughout the train. Another witness examined was William Frame, a driver in the Railway Department, who examined the wrecked train very shortly after the accident. He stated that he found none of the brake-blocks acting on the wheels of the last seven carriages, although the brake handle on the engine had been turned on, which would indicate that the brake couplings had not been connected or the taps had not been opened. The inquest will be continued to-day, and will probably be concluded to-morrow. From questions put in cross-examination yesterday, and from statements made to the Court, it appears that evidence will be brought to show that there was a leak in the pipe connecting the brake apparatus with the through pipe on one of the carriages. As the inquest has now continued since last Thursday week, the jury are beginning to feel the inconvenience of the consumption of time mentioned in these columns during last week, and they have appealed to the Coroner on the question of expenses. His Worship promised to recommend an increased allowance, amounting to 15s. each.

THE Executive Committee of the Bulli Relief Fund met yesterday afternoon at the Town Hall. There were present Messrs. G. A. Lloyd, M.L.C. (in the chair), Durham, Aldermen Meeks and Beare, J. H. Beale (Mayor of Darlington), Hamilton, Knapp, and Fry and Garlick (Bulli). The treasurers reported that £486 19s. 1d. had been received since last meeting, and added to the current account, making it £10,392 16s. 8d.; that of this £5000 had been placed as a fixed deposit at the Union Bank, and £181 6s. 9d. had been disbursed, leaving a current balance of £5211 9s. 11d. A letter was received from Mr. C. H. Hannell, Newcastle, enclosing £56 4s. from the Hamilton committee, and a letter from Mr. S. See, Grafton, enclosing £204, subscribed by residents of Grafton. It was resolved to accord a special vote of thanks to the people of Grafton. An account of £33, for a supply of coal to the widows and orphans, and an account of £83, for provisions for the last fortnight, were passed for payment.

THE trustees of the Ly-ee-Moon Disaster Fund met on Thursday afternoon at Hunt's Oxford Hotel, Mr. Justice Stephen in the chair. Mr. Wright reported having completed the purchase of temporary annuities of £15 per annum for all the children until attaining the age of 15 years on the 28rd of February last. The committee after having disbursed the sum of £3029 7s. 8d., placed the balance of the subscription, amounting to £3736 14s. 10d., in the hands of the trustees for disbursement in accordance with the objects of the fund, and with instructions to invest £1950 for the benefit of the children in such a manner that it would help to find and clothe them until they were able to support themselves. This has been effected, and a detailed report of each case was presented. Case 1, widow and five children, taking £645; case 2, widow and four children, £594; case 3, widow and three children, £481 8s.; case 4, widow and three children, £446 5s.; case 5, widow and one child, £305 10s.; case 6, widow and one child, £292; case 7, widow and one child, £281 5s.; case 8, widow and one child, £257 2s. In other cases relatives have received cash donations, making the amount disbursed by the trustees £3176 11s. 5d.

THE first meeting in this city of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia, was held at the Exhibition-building last night, when the awards were delivered by his Excellency the Governor, for the saving of life, or the display of special courage. There was a very large attendance. In a short address, Lord Carrington took the opportunity of welcoming Lord Brassey (who was also present), to this colony, and in referring to Victoria, thanked that colony, in the name of New South Wales, for its handsome gift to the Bulli Relief Fund. Lord Brassey proposed the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:—"That this meeting recognises the importance and practical usefulness of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia, and is of opinion that it is entitled to the generous and hearty support of the public." In doing so he referred to the necessity for insisting upon all passenger vessels carrying at least one life belt for each passenger. A collection, which was made, resulted in the contribution of a sum of £52 towards the objects of the society.

THE annual meeting of the Commercial, Pastoral, and Agricultural Association of New South Wales was held yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of the Hon. S. A. Joseph. In the report submitted it was stated that a sub-committee of the association had in preparation a draft Land Act Amendment Bill, which would provide for a fair appraisement of rental by the land boards sitting in open court for all classes of holdings; tenant-right security for expenditure in legitimate improvements to be conceded to all classes of tenants; leases of all areas to be of sufficient duration to encourage the thorough improvement of the country; and the administration of the Act to be in the hands of a non-political board sitting in public. A series of meetings under the auspices of the society will be commenced in the Protestant Hall at 8 o'clock this evening. The Hon. S. A. Joseph is announced to give an address on "Land Reform," and Mr. G. Ranken is to narrate some facts concerning "Australian Settlement."

THE Marine Board, which held its usual weekly meeting yesterday, under the presidency of Captain Hixson, investigated the circumstances connected with the loss of the steamship Lilian, which ran on to the rocks off Port Macquarie on the night of the 25th ultimo, and became a wreck. Captain George Frederick, the master, was examined, together with several deck hands, and a passenger. After hearing the evidence, the board reserved its decision.

THE committee of the North Botany Branch of the Redfern Protection Union met last evening at the Tennyson Hotel, when it was decided to hold a public meeting on Wednesday, July 13, and invite as speakers Messrs. Ewing, Fletcher, Hassall, O'Sullivan, M's.L.A., W. P. Crick, and S. A. Byrne.

A LARGELY-ATTENDED meeting was held in the Temperance Hall yesterday evening for the purpose of inaugurating an Australian Republican Union. The chair was occupied by Mr. C. Jones, and the proceedings throughout were of the most orderly and unanimous character, the majority of those present being evidently in sympathy with the objects of the meeting. The chairman, in the course of his speech, explained that the objects which the union was formed to attain were as follows:—To encourage a national Australian sentiment. To aim at the abolition of all titular distinctions amongst Australians which had the effect of establishing a fictitous standard of merit. To ripen the desire on the part of Australians to conduct their own affairs. To help to build up a federated Australian republic, and to encourage Australian talent. He also stated that the membership of the union was not to be confined to native-born persons only, but was to be open to all true Australian citizens. Mr. Rice moved, and Mr. Symons seconded, the following resolution, which was carried unanimously, amidst great applause—"That in the interests of the Australian nation it is desirable to give the heartiest encouragement to the Australian Republican Union, and all who are in favour of the propositions as read are invited to enrol their names as members." Several other speakers also addressed the meeting in support of the resolution, the sentiments expressed being generally of a moderate and peaceful character. At the conclusion of the meeting a number of those present enrolled themselves as members of the union.

THE letter of our London correspondent, which will be found in another column, deals with the adjournment of Parliament for the Whitsuntide holidays, and the slow progress made up to that stage in the Crimes Bill. It is stated that the result of the election of Mr. M'Arthur is having considerable effect, and that there is a growing discontent in the Liberal ranks. The next matter dealt with by our correspondent is the Ministerial crisis in France, and the influence exerted by Russia upon European politics. Amongst other matters are the Imperial Institute, the departure of Bishop Barry for Sydney, the Queen's Birthday honours, and the preparations for the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee.

IN respect to the new Australian mail contract, our London correspondent, writing on May 27, says:—It is understood that both the Orient and P. and O. Companies have signified their acceptance of the new Australian mail contract on the terms last offered, namely, a subsidy of £85,000 each per annum for seven years. The contract, however, will not be signed until after the promised debate has taken place in the House of Commons upon the new Indian Mail Contract. When this latter agreement has been ratified by Parliament, the Australian contract will be signed.

SPEAKING of the Bishop-elect of Bathurst, our London correspondent, in his letter of May 27, says:—The Rev. Canon Camige, vicar of Thirsk, who has accepted the Bishopric of Bathurst, is not a man widely known as a preacher, but he has had a fairly successful career in the Church. He was ordained in 1860, his first curacy being that of the parish church at Sheffield. Afterwards he became curate at Wakefield, and was subsequently rector of Hedon, and of Wheldrake, York. Most of the London papers, in chronicling the fact of Canon Camige having accepted the Bishopric, call attention to the fact that the diocese is one of the largest in Australia, while the income is comparatively small.

OUR London correspondent states in his letter of May 27 that the Bishop of Sydney and Sir Patrick Jennings were present at a banquet of the Merchant Taylors Company on the preceding Friday evening, at which an important speech was delivered by the Marquis of Salisbury.

IN his letter of May 27, our London correspondent says:—You have been doubtless informed by cable that it has been decided that, although the nominal president of the British Royal Commission for the Melbourne Exhibition will be the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Rosebery is to be the real working head. The appointment of the commission has not yet been completed. It was, indeed, only the other day that the Queen formally gave her consent to its formation. The official arrangements in connection with the Exhibition seem to be somewhat hanging fire, in consequence possibly of the Whitsuntide holidays; but there is every indication of a good response being made to the invitations to exhibit from the leading English manufacturers. The promoters of the exhibition in London hope to get £5000 from the Government, but it is believed that £3000 is the utmost that the Colonial Office will recommend to be given.

M. EMILE DOUBLET writes as follows:—"Referring to the item which appeared in your issue of this morning, under the heading of news from Queensland, with reference to the finding on the beach at Moreton Island of three cases containing old papers, &c., the property of the late firm of Pisoni Brothers, as I have received several calls through this paragraph having appeared I beg to inform you that the firm does not now exist, having been wound up, and the colonial member of the firm, Mr. P. Pisoni, sailed for Europe by the Salier. When leaving Sydney some time back for Brisbane, he prepared three cases of old letters, books, &c., with the intention of throwing them overboard, strongly against my advice, thinking that it was quite sufficient to take home the documents for the last 12 months. This explains the finding of the three packages by the lighthouse keeper at Moreton Island, and if you will kindly insert a few lines giving this explanation of the matter in to-morrow's paper, I shall esteem it a favour."

OUR Parramatta correspondent suggests that the attention of the authorities should be directed to the number of men from the Government relief works at Rookwood who are brought before the local bench. Scarcely a week elapses without some of them being charged with drunkenness, obscenity, and, in some instances, assaulting the police. Friday last was "pay day" at the works, and the following morning one of the men was sentenced to five months' imprisonment by the Parramatta bench for offences committed while drunk. Yesterday morning two more of them were placed in the dock, one being fined for drunkenness, and the other receiving a sentence of 14 days' imprisonment for attempting to pick the former's pockets while incapable of taking care of himself.

THE following is a return of the births, marriages, and deaths registered at Parramatta during the quarter ending 30th June:—Parramatta: Births, 75; marriages, 29; deaths, 96 (including 59 from the Government asylums). Central Cumberland portion: Births, 111; marriages, 13; deaths, 62 (including 14 from the Newington Asylum).

THE following is a return of the convictions which were recorded at the Central Police Court during the year 1886, viz.:—Drunkenness, 6021; drunkenness with obscene language, profanity, and indecency, 519; assaults upon civilians, 61; assaults upon the police, 83. Number of arrests between 8 a.m. on Saturday and 8 a.m. on Sunday, 1583; arrests between 8 a.m. on Sunday and 8 a.m. on Monday, 302; Sunday selling of intoxicating liquors, 67; selling liquor during prohibited hours, 11; selling adulterated liquors, nil.

A SERIOUS gas explosion occurred on Sunday night at the house of Mr. A. Beil, of Beil, Grohn, and Co., 79, Queen-street, Woollahra. It appears that for some days past a strong smell of gas had been noticed in the drawing-room, and on Sunday evening Mr. Beil, before lighting the gas, carefully opened the doors and windows, after which he lit the gas. Nothing special occurred for about 20 minutes, when Mr. Beil again returned to the room, and finding the smell of gas still strong, proceeded somewhat rashly to search for the escape with a match. Whilst he was doing this, the gas, which must evidently have accumulated near the ceiling, exploded with great force, blowing out the windows of the room, and doing considerable damage to the furniture. Mr. Beil himself was severely burned about the face and hands, but fortunately his injuries are not of a dangerous character. The shock was so severe that several windows in the upper part of the house were broken, and the front door was much damaged.

YESTERDAY afternoon Thomas Mulqueeny, 17 years of age, met with painful injuries at Messrs. Hardman Brothers' biscuit factory, Newtown. While in the act of removing a sack of flour, it suddenly overbalanced, and knocked him on to a barrow that was standing close by. He was taken to the Prince Alfred Hospital, where he was found to have suffered a fracture of the jaw and other injuries to the face. The patient was placed in one of the wards for treatment.

IN reference to the sale of an insolvent estate notified by Messrs. Dunn and Webb, on Friday last, it is to-day advertised that the firm express regret for having by inadvertence used the name of Mr. A. T. Bolton, a gentleman who is not now, and never has been, insolvent.

TO-NIGHT the Rev. E. C. Beck will lecture in the Chapter House on the subject of "Qualifications for church work." The lecture is in connection with the association of lay helpers of the diocese of Sydney.

IN one of our cablegrams yesterday it was announced that the Maharajah, of Johore, had given £10,000 to the funds of the Imperial Institute. According to a later telegram we learn that it was the Maharajah of Jodhpore who made the above munificent donation.

WITH regard to the meetings to be held by the Commercial, Pastoral, and Agricultural Association of New South Wales at the Protestant Hall, on the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th instants, when papers will be read by the members, we are asked to direct attention to the time of commencing business, namely, 8 p.m.

FACTORY RIOT IN LANCASHIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, JULY 2.

Serious differences have prevailed for some time past between a millowner and the operatives at Bolton, in Lancashire, culminating at length in a general strike. A demonstration of the workpeople was held to-day, which ended in a general riot. The police were greeted with a volley of stones, and were compelled to beat a retreat. The matter eventually assumed such a serious phase that the military were called out, and the mob were charged at the point of the bayonet, many persons receiving more or less serious injuries.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, JULY 3.

Her Majesty the Queen will lay the foundation-stone of the Imperial Institute at South Kensington to-morrow. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal family will be present on the occasion. The Kings of Denmark and Greece and the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany, the Royal Princes and the principal officers of state, will receive her Majesty at Paddington on her arrival from Windsor. A semi-state procession will proceed thence to South Kensington.

JULY 4.

The Maharajah of Jodhpore has given £10,000 to the funds of the Imperial Institute.

JUBILEE MILITARY DISPLAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, JULY 1.

A parade of the volunteers belonging to the Home District, which was arranged to commemorate the Jubilee, took place at Buckingham Palace to-day, when fully 30,000 men marched past her Majesty. A numerous and brilliant assemblage witnessed the event, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Kings of Denmark and Greece, the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany, and other royal and noble personages.

The military display was of a brilliant character, and the excellent marching of the various regiments won hearty praise from the military critics present.

Large crowds assembled in the vicinity of the Palace, and the proceedings generally were characterised by great enthusiasm.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN NEW ZEALAND.

RETURN OF SIR JOHN HALL TO PUBLIC LIFE.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AUCKLAND, MONDAY.

Sir John Hall has decided to re-enter public life, and has issued an address to the electors of Selwyn. He believes that the deficit in the revenue is more serious than the Ministers admit, and contends that borrowing must be stopped without delay, and unsparing retrenchment be effected in all directions. He asserts that there is room for considerable saving in the educational department. With the land policy of the present Government he cannot agree. He is in favour of an Upper House elected on the Hare system. The real issue of the election he declared to be whether the future policy of the colony should be a speculative system of finance, a lavish expenditure, and incessant borrowing, or whether their policy should be characterised by prudence, economy, and thrift.

In the course of a speech at Dunedin the Premier, Sir R. Stout, advocated the borrowing of a sum of two millions, extending over two years, to complete the main lines of a railway, and then he thought the borrowing should cease.

It is expected that the new Parliament will meet in September.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, JULY 4.

The Western Australian Bank offer £100,000 5 per cent. bonds for the construction of the Great Southern Railway of Western Australia. The minimum is fixed at par, and tenders will be opened on the 7th instant.

MEETING OF THE BULGARIAN SOBRANJE.

LONDON, JULY 4.

The Bulgarian Sobranje, or National Assembly, has met at Tirnova. The Russophile party number 120, and the Nationalists 250.

THE FRENCH MILITARY FORCES.

LONDON, JULY 4.

It is reported that the mobilisation of the French military forces will be abandoned, owing to the great expense which it entails.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE ELECTION FOR SPALDING.

LONDON, JULY 2.

The election of a member of Parliament for the Spalding division of Lincolnshire, in the place of the Hon. M. E. G. Finch-Hatton, who has succeeded to the Earldom of Winchilsea, took place to-day, and resulted in the return of Mr. Halley Stewart, a Gladstonian, who defeated Sir George Tryon by 745 votes.

JULY 4.

The *Morning Post* to-day comments upon the Spalding election, at which the Home Rule candidate was returned by a large majority, and urges the necessity of changes in the *personnel* of the present Ministry, with the view of forming a really strong Government.

THE IRISH CRIMES BILL.

LONDON, JULY 2.

It has been arranged that Mr. Gladstone will move the rejection of the Crimes Bill in the House of Commons on Tuesday next.

THE ANGLO-TURKISH CONVENTION.

LONDON, JULY 2.

It is announced that the British Government have declined to agree to any further delay in the ratification by the Sultan of the Anglo-Turkish Convention.

DEATH OF BOYD THE SCULLER.

LONDON, JULY 1.

The death is announced of Boyd, the well-known English sculler.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.

To-day being the anniversary of the declaration of the independence of the United States of America, the event was celebrated by the display of the national flag of the country over several buildings in the city. The Vice-Consul for the United States, Mr. J. K. Smyth, in the absence of Consul-General Morgan, who is now on a visit to Adelaide, held a reception at the Consulate Office in Collins-street, which was attended by about 200 citizens, among whom were the Premier and Chief Secretary.

The prosecution of James Kelly, manager for Messrs. Schuhkrafft and Co., wholesale stationers in Flinders-street, for having defrauded the Customs Department, was continued to-day at the City Court, and was further adjourned. George Brown, shipping clerk to the defendant, and the informer in the case, made some astounding revelations during his examination, which lasted all day.

A sad fatality occurred at Tangamah last evening. Michael Kerr, landlord of the Farmers Arms Hotel, accompanied by his sister, while driving a pair of horses in a buggy, attempted to cross a creek near the town. The rapid stream, which was much swollen by the recent rains, carried the lot into deep water. The lady and the horses were drowned. Kerr was rescued in shallow water suffering from cramp.

Mr. Phil Robinson, late war correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph*, who arrived in Melbourne on Saturday night by the Carthage, intends delivering a series of lectures or light sketches upon his adventures in various parts of the world. Mr. Robinson purposes visiting Sydney, Brisbane, and Adelaide.

Captain C. T. Mandeville, R.N., lately in command of the Victorian naval forces, and afterwards Inspector of Fisheries, died of congestion of the lungs yesterday. The deceased, who was 40 years of age, caught cold while attending the levee on Jubilee Day. That complaint was further aggravated by his being kept waiting in the cold on the night of the fancy dress ball at Government House. The funeral took place this afternoon, with full naval honours, at the St. Kilda Cemetery.

The typhoid fever epidemic is now considered to be at an end. The complete returns for the six months ended June 30, show that no fewer than 1726 cases were reported, of which 398 terminated fatally. It is believed that all the fatal cases were reported to the board of health by the medical attendants of the patients. The disease has been almost general throughout the colony.

The Moe Coal Company have offered to supply the Railway Department with 50,000 tons of coal at 12s. per ton. Pending the receipt of a report from the officers of the Department as to the suitability of the coal for locomotive purposes, no decision has been come to by the Commissioners.

The Acting Locomotive Superintendent of the Railway Department has prepared plans for a number of improved smoking carriages. They will be 45 feet in length. Special provision will be made to guard against draughts, and much more space will be available for passengers than in the carriages now in use.

Mr. Deakin met the executive committee of the Victorian Exhibition to-day. He stated he visited Italy and France, and impressed upon the Governments of those countries the importance of the exhibition to them. In London communications had been opened up with the Corporations and Chambers of Commerce throughout the United Kingdom, with the gratifying result that Mr. Deakin obtained an assurance that the Royal Commission to be appointed by the Imperial Government would be of a very influential character.

The Chinese Commissioners devoted the greater part of to-day to making inquiries as to the state of their countrymen in Little Bourke-street and other parts of Melbourne. The Commissioners have sent a cheque for 10 guineas each to the Bendigo Hospital and Benevolent Asylum at Sandhurst.

John M'Shane, a prominent member of the Geelong Football Club, died to-day from cold caught on Saturday week, when playing the game of football.

A number of ladies and gentlemen connected with the musical profession met by invitation at [illegible] rooms, in Collins-street, this afternoon to hear a [illegible] forte recital by Elsie Stanley Hall, the child mu[illegible] The performance excited much interest.

The proceedings of the conference of traffic [illegible] tendents on the Victorian railways have not been public, but it is understood that the outcome [illegible] deliberations will be that probationers w[illegible] future be called upon to perform respon[illegible] without having first been practically teste[illegible] fitness to be placed in any position of trust[illegible]

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBAN[illegible]

Through telegraphic communication [illegible] was established to-day.

The steamers Delcomyn and [illegible] Gladstone on Saturday, with 359 and [illegible] fat cattle for the Melbourne market.

The weather is generally show[illegible] colony, the heaviest rainfall [illegible] hours being 1·89 inch at Mo[illegible]

Brisbane to-night, and there is every appearance of a continuance.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, MONDAY.

A representative meeting under the auspices of the Royal Agricultural Society, decided that the Government should be requested to bring in a Sparrow Destruction Bill, in which power should be given to the district councils to carry out the provisions of the bill.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, MONDAY.

The arrival in Launceston of 26 Chinese who came in the Port Victor from Singapore has given rise to some fear of the introduction of smallpox. A steady influx of Chinese appears to be going on. They all proceed to the North-Eastern tin mines.

The first number of a new paper, called the *North-Western Chronicle*, was published to-day at Latrobe.

Seven cases of typhoid fever were admitted to the hospital last week. Four nurses have contracted the disease.

Mining prospects show signs of activity. The latest news from the West Coast is very favourable.

NEW ZEALAND.

AUCKLAND, MONDAY.

On receipt of the news of the outbreak of smallpox in Sydney the authorities took prompt steps to discover the passengers brought by the Wakitipu. They were examined by the doctors, but no sign of disease was observed.

A proclamation dissolving Parliament will be issued to-morrow.

Smelting experiments at New Plymouth with Taranaki ironsand have proved highly successful.

THE MELBOURNE PASSENGERS BY THE PORT VICTOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.

The Central Board of Health have received reports from the police authorities, giving the addresses of most of the passengers who arrived in Melbourne by the Port Victor, on Tuesday last. All of these have been visited by the health officers, but in no instance has any sign of smallpox been manifested. One passenger, who is lodging at a boarding-house in South Melbourne, was unwell, but Dr. Smyth reports that he showed no symptoms of smallpox. Dr. Jamieson, health officer for the city of Melbourne, has examined the Chinese who have taken up their quarters in Little Bourke-street, and he reports them to be quite well. Some 10 or 12 Chinese left Melbourne for Saudhurst, and they are reported to be in good health, as are others who have gone to reside with their countrymen at the vegetable gardens on the banks of the Yarra, at the end of Simpson's-road. The vigilance of the health officers will not be relaxed; but, according to present indications, the medical gentlemen state that there is no ground to fear an outbreak of small-pox in this colony. The Central Board of Health have taken steps to declare Hongkong and the intervening ports infected, rendering vessels therefrom liable to quarantine. Mr. Akehurst states that the board has not decided to declare Sydney or other intercolonial ports infected. If it should be determined to do so, steps will also be taken with regard to overland passengers from Sydney. Meanwhile, clean bills of health are not being issued to ships leaving Sydney, so that on arrival here they will be liable to detention in quarantine if that course be deemed desirable.

BANQUET TO MR. DEAKIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.

Mr. Deakin was entertained at a banquet at the Essendon Town Hall to-night, when the electors of the eastern half of the constituency met to do honour to their representative. In responding to the toast of his health, Mr. Deakin said he considered it more than ever necessary to maintain the efficiency of the defence forces of the colonies, because the days of war had not yet passed. He hoped to see the time when a powerful fleet, for which Australasia should pay, would patrol the coasts and prevent the approach of any hostile cruisers; and he hoped to see the day when Australasia shall send out for the control of these seas a fleet built, manned, equipped, and maintained by herself. He did not think the time had arrived for Imperial federation, as the House of Commons was not at present prepared to admit representatives of the colonies.

THE PROPOSED RAILWAY FROM NYNGAN TO COBAR.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

COBAR, MONDAY.

A meeting of the Cobar Railway League was held at the Council Chambers on Saturday night, the Mayor, Mr. Toy, presiding. The chairman, in opening the meeting, said that the Government, from some unaccountable reason, had failed to arrive at a decision regarding the construction or otherwise of the proposed line from Nyngan to Cobar. He thought some steps should be taken to get a definite answer with the least possible delay. Mr. Neil Morrison thought that the matter should not be allowed to rest. They should agitate and assert their rights. Their present members were attentive to the question, and they as a body should give them all the assistance possible, and thus strengthen their hands. Mr. W. J. Hogan advocated the preparation of a memorial to the Colonial Secretary embodying Mr. Slee's latest report, and pointing out the advantages accruing to the whole of the Western district from railway communication. He moved,—"That a memorial be prepared for presentation to the Colonial Secretary, praying that the Government may take into their favourable consideration the early construction of the Nyngan and Cobar railway; that such petition, when completed, be as numerously signed as possible, both by Cobar, Nyngan, Wilcannia, and Sydney people." Mr. Morrison seconded the motion, which was carried. The Mayor and Messrs. Morrison, Wood, Hogan, and the council clerk were appointed a committee to prepare the memorial. Messrs. Duffy, Marshall, Wood, Lewis, and Williams also spoke. Some of the speakers advocated that the members should move the adjournment of the House to bring the matter before the Government. Mr. Morrison moved,—"That the thanks of the league be conveyed through the chairman to Mr. W. J. Lyne in recognition of his unremitting attention and advocacy of the Cobar and Nyngan railway, and complimenting him upon his reasonable, just, and consistent arguments in favour of such necessary and important work, which if once completed would prove such a source of remuneration to the State and an appreciable benefit to this extensive district." The motion was seconded by Mr. Wood, supported by the Mayor, and carried unanimously. The meeting then closed.

PASTORAL MATTERS IN THE FAR WEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

SILVERTON, MONDAY.

The rainfall during the past three months has been extremely heavy, considering the arid nature of the country, and such a season has never before been known on the Barrier Ranges. In April 154 points fell in eight days; in May three days' rain gave 29 points; during June there were 206 points in nine days. The weather, which had been cold and gloomy, with occasional showers up to yesterday, fairly broke at 11 a.m., and until this morning rain continued to fall steadily. The gauge registered an inch and a-half. All the Government tanks in the Silverton district are full, and in consequence of the great quantity of surface water there will be no necessity to use the tanks for some weeks. Feed is plentiful everywhere. Salt bush and cotton bush are still preserving their luxuriance, and the drovers speak well of all the stock routes. In 1882 there was hardly a rabbit to be seen in the Silverton district; since then the plague has spread from the Murray northwards, and east from the South Australian border. On three stations near the border in the above mentioned year there were no traces of rabbits; now the rabbitters are making a good living at 3d. per scalp. Coming from Wilcannia to Silverton I noticed traces of rabbits nearly all along the road. They were particularly numerous in the vicinity of Glenlyon. On the old coach road between Silverton and the border, a distance of 18 miles, rabbits are also to be seen.

COUNTRY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BATHURST, MONDAY.

The Boys' High School here has been closed. The girls' division of the school will be carried on in the premises used by the boys, and which are considered in every way more suitable than the private property hitherto rented for the purpose.

BREWARRINA, MONDAY.

The agricultural show and races have been postponed for a day in consequence of the rain. The former will now be held on Wednesday and the latter on Thursday and Friday. Visitors and stock are arriving in great numbers in spite of the heavy roads.

BURRAWANG, MONDAY.

A detachment of the West Camden Light Horse Cavalry has been formed here, and promises to be a success.

Mr. Edward Webb has been elected president of the Vigilance Committee.

DRAKE, MONDAY.

The new post-office was opened this morning in very nice premises.

DUBBO, MONDAY.

Most of the squatters have notified their intention to commence shearing from the 30th July. It is anticipated that hands will be scarce.

GOODOOGA, MONDAY.

Shearing commences at Curriwillinghi to-morrow, and at Gnomery about the end of July. A large number of men are wanted, at from 20s. to 30s. per week, for the sheds and wool-washing.

The Culgoa and Bokhara are very low.

INVERELL, MONDAY.

Mr. Hugh M'Coll, farmer and road contractor, who was thrown out of a springcart on Wednesday last, died from the effects of the fall yesterday. The deceased resided on a farm belonging to the Police Magistrate at Currajong, six miles from Inverell, and was only a resident there 18 months. He came from Gunnedah.

GUNDAGAI, MONDAY.

It is contemplated to form a cadet corps in connection with the Public school here. There is every prospect of a very good corps being organised.

On Saturday night the mail train ran into a mob of sheep five miles from town. About 25 were killed. The driver had to stop the train in order to pull a number of dead sheep from under the engine.

KIAMA, MONDAY.

The Mayor of Kiama, in response to a requisition, has called a public meeting of the inhabitants of the district for Thursday night to consider the subject of the railway extension into the town.

MENINDIE, MONDAY.

The steamer Ruby, which has hitherto been running in connection with the Adelaide steamer on the Murray, discontinues trips to Wilcannia, making Menindie the present terminus.

The lambing prospects are promising well, and shearing is likely to be heavy.

MOREE, MONDAY.

Preparations for shearing are being made at the various woolsheds. The lambing has been very successful, averaging as high as 81 per cent. on some stations.

Mr. Hassall's corroboree proposal is received with great favour here, and the blacks from all parts of the district are expected to join.

The mails are all delayed, and vehicular traffic is stopped between here and Narrabri.

MURWILLUMBAH, MONDAY.

A well-attended meeting, presided over by Mr. R. P. Charles, was held here on Saturday evening, in support of Mr. Gladstone's policy of Home Rule for Ireland. Messrs. William Collier and Marks addressed the meeting. Resolutions were unanimously passed expressing sympathy with and supporting Mr. Gladstone's policy. A subscription list was opened in aid of the evicted tenants, and was met with great support. A vote of thanks to the chairman, and three cheers for the Queen and Mr. Gladstone, brought a most successful meeting to a close.

The Colonial Sugar Company commenced their season this morning.

NEWCASTLE, MONDAY.

Two dangerous accidents are reported from Wallsend, partly on account of the bad roads. In one case the brake of a 'bus gave way. The horses bore down hill, smashed a buggy standing in the road, and threw out a lady who was the occupant. The other case was similar. A van capsized, and the frightened horses dragged the vehicle several hundred yards bottom upward. The driver was severely injured.

At the second sale of Government land at Stockton on Saturday 147 allotments realised £10 each, 347 ranging from £35 to £310, and averaging £70.

The whistle blew for work at the Lambton colliery this morning. It is believed that the powder difficulty will be amicably settled.

SINGLETON, MONDAY.

The Mayor of Singleton, Mr. Henry York, has received a letter from Lady Carrington requesting him to convene a meeting of ladies of the district to form a local committee in furtherance of the Queen's Jubilee Fund. Mr. York has accordingly placed himself in communication with Mrs. A. A. Dangar, requesting that lady to take the chair at the meeting, Mrs. Dangar having taken an active part in the matter by communicating with the Municipal Council.

WEST MAITLAND, MONDAY.

"Nothing has yet been heard of the missing man Humby. The search continues, but the affair is wrapped in profound mystery.

WILCANNIA, MONDAY.

Two new rabbit inspectors have been appointed, one taking the country east, and the other the country west, of Tibooburra. This goes to show the inroads which the rabbits are making northwards.

The steamer Moira left here up stream. The Ruby arrived at Menindie from Wilcannia. The Lancashire Lass passed Pooncarie, down stream, on Saturday; and the Enterprise passed up this morning.

YOUNG, MONDAY.

A severe accident, that may possibly terminate fatally, occurred yesterday morning to a well-known resident, a hotelkeeper and farmer, of Bulla Creek. He had been some festivities at Creighton's Hotel on the previous night, and with others was returning home on Sunday morning. They commenced racing, and when passing over the bridge about a quarter of a mile from Creighton's, Sweeney's horse fell, throwing his rider with great force to the ground and inflicting terrible injuries. He was at once conveyed back to the hotel, and Dr. Hutchings was sent for. The patient is still unconscious, but hopes of his recovery are entertained.

FLOATING OF THE STEAMER LILIAN.

BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PORT MACQUARIE, MONDAY.

The steamer Lilian, owned by Messrs. D. and W. Robertson, Sydney, which grounded on Saturday, the 25th June, when crossing out about 10 o'clock at night, was successfully floated to-night, about 7 o'clock, under the direction of Captain Hall, acting for the Associated Underwriters. All arrangements were complete, and a powerful centrifugal pump was set to work with the tug Alert ready to haul the boat off. Very little time was lost. An attempt was made with the pump in full working order, and the tide being very high, the Lilian glided splendidly into the channel, and was taken along into the harbour, but when passing the Beacon Rock, situated about 300 yards from the wharf, she struck the rock with tremendous force. It was impossible, with the strong current running, and without steering apparatus, for the tug to keep her in the channel. It was surmised that the collision with the rock put another hole in her, for she immediately commenced to sink very fast, but continued up the channel into the harbour with her bow rapidly disappearing. Full speed was kept on the tug, and not a moment was lost. When abreast of the Government wharf, about 500 yards from the Beacon Rock, the excitement was intense, and cries of "she's sinking" were heard from the crowd of spectators lining the bank. Confusion and excitement existed amongst those on board the disabled steamer, and Captain Hall, who had charge of her, was heard giving rapid orders as to the position she should be taken to. The tug turned, with the view of bringing her between the Government Wharf and John See's wharf, which was a suitable position, but after bringing her broadside to the current, which was very strong, she was carried a few seconds before sinking on to the spit opposite the wharf, where she now remains. The position is a convenient one, and there will be no difficulty in repairing her. Great praise is due to Captain Hall, who was a thorough master of the situation, and also to Captain Cummins, Pilot Kingsford, and others connected with the affair. Everything was well carried out. Such occurrences being rare at Port Macquarie, hundreds of spectators assembled to witness the operations, and a feeling of gratification exists at seeing the Lilian so far safe, as at present the remains of two wrecks lie at the entrance to the port.

THE WEATHER IN THE COUNTRY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALBURY, MONDAY.

Steady rain has been falling all day, and the river continues rising at the rate of nearly 2 inches every hour. All the watercourses between Albury and Wodonga are much swollen, the Wodonga Creek being over 150 yards wide. So far no danger is apprehended by the railway authorities, the various openings affording sufficient waterway for the present volume of the different streams, and even for what may be expected should the river rise 4ft. higher. Beyond that level, however, the safety of the embankment would be jeopardised, as the bank is mainly constructed with friable material, which is likely to crumble away when subjected to contact with a large body of water. A strict watch is maintained. The river is 13ft. above summer level.

BATHURST, MONDAY.

The weather has been cold and wet during the last two days.

BEGA, MONDAY.

The weather is very unsettled. Yesterday was beautifully fine and clear, but during the night it came on to rain, which continued all to-day. It is now raining steadily. The ground is now thoroughly saturated, and prevents ploughing.

BOURKE, MONDAY.

The following river and weather reports are to hand:—Wilcannia, 7 feet, stationary, 28 points of rain; Tilpa, 2 feet 10 inches, falling, 23 points; Louth, 2 feet 4 inches, falling, 17 points; Bourke, low, 40 points; Walgett, Barwon low; Namoi, 6 feet, falling, 83 points; Mogil, 3 feet 8 inches, falling, 72 points; Mungundi, 4 feet, rising, 40 points; Goodooga, low, 76 points.

BREWARRINA, MONDAY.

Sixty points of rain fell yesterday, making a total of 1 inch and 50 points since Friday.

BURRAWANG, MONDAY.

Heavy rain has fallen all day.

BURROWA, MONDAY.

Heavy rain has fallen during the past week, and to-day there is a continuous downpour. Floods are anticipated.

CAMDEN, MONDAY.

Rain commenced falling last night, and a few showers fell at intervals to-day.

COBAR, MONDAY.

Steady rain fell yesterday and last night. More is threatening.

DRAKE, MONDAY.

It has been raining, off and on, for the last few days, and looks like continuing.

DUBBO, MONDAY.

Rain has been falling since Thursday in showers, giving a total of 150 points up to this morning. The river rose 10 feet on Saturday, making a total of 16 feet above summer level. The Bathurst and Orange waters, which are expected to reach here about Wednesday, will cause a higher rise. The weather is now fine, with a strong north-west wind.

EUSTON, MONDAY.

Thirteen points of rain fell from midnight till 8 this morning.

GOODOOGA, MONDAY.

Over two inches of rain have fallen during the last few days.

GOULBURN, MONDAY.

After a beautiful day yesterday heavy rain fell last night and again this morning. This afternoon it moderated somewhat.

GULGONG, MONDAY.

It rained heavily yesterday and last night, giving 218 points. The creeks are flooded. The rain cleared this afternoon, and the weather is now fine and cold.

GUNDAGAI, MONDAY.

Yesterday the Murrumbidgee River again rose to 19 feet 6 inches above summer level. The river flats are perfectly submerged. To-day the river was 16 feet, and falling, but it is expected to rise again, owing to the Tumut River being in flood and rising, and the heavy rain which set in this morning and continues with no signs of fine weather. 98 points fell to-day, making a total of 252 points since Thursday.

HILLSTON, MONDAY.

Ninety points of rain fell last night. The river is very high.

INVERELL, MONDAY.

The mails via Uralla, due at 2 o'clock yesterday, did not arrive till 4 this morning. The creeks are flooded, and the roads are heavy. Splendid rain has fallen, enabling the farmers to commence ploughing.

JERILDERIE, MONDAY.

Heavy rain has been falling all day. The country around is like large swamps. Billabong Creek is running bank high, and rising. It is reported that the Colombo and Yanko creeks are rising, and are also bankers. The Murrumbidgee waters are running right through Colombo to Billabong. Sixteen inches and 74 points have fallen since the beginning of the year. There are no signs of the weather taking up.

KIAMA, MONDAY.

Rain commenced last night at 10 o'clock, and continued to fall lightly till 7 this morning.

MOREE, MONDAY.

It is raining heavily. The rivers are rising, and a flood is anticipated.

MENINDIE, MONDAY.

Since Saturday there has been a fine fall of rain, giving nearly an inch and a half. The rain appears to be general in the district, and working up the river. The weather continues cold and cloudy. The river is falling steadily. A great rush of water from the lakes is going on, with a considerable deposit of silt in the river.

MOSS VALE, MONDAY.

Steady rain fell this morning, with every sign of a continuance.

MURWILLUMBAH, MONDAY.

The weather is very unsettled.

NEWCASTLE, MONDAY.

Heavy rain fell last night and continued to-day. The roads all over the district are in a fearful state.

NYNGAN, MONDAY.

Sixty-eight points of rain fell on Friday last, and 78 points yesterday. It is still showery, and there is likely to be a good fall.

SINGLETON, MONDAY.

Heavy rain has been falling from 11 o'clock last night, and 170 points were registered up to 9 o'clock this morning. There is every appearance of more.

TENTERFIELD, MONDAY.

Rain set in on Thursday night last, and has continued showery till now, two inches having fallen; 60 points were registered to-day. The barometer is very low. It is now raining heavily.

WILCANNIA, MONDAY.

Twenty-eight points of rain have fallen here, and 104 at Pooncarie.

YOUNG, MONDAY.

Heavy rain fell last night and to-day, about 1¼ inches having been registered. For the year up to date 21 inches have been recorded.

WEST MAITLAND, MONDAY.

Rain set in last night and continued with slight intermission until this afternoon, when it ceased. During the night the rain was pretty heavy.

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBURY, MONDAY.

The following have passed through:—

For Melbourne (by ordinary): Brough, W. Ward, J. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Belbridge, Miss Vantin.

For Sydney (by ordinary): A. Booth, Miss Fletcher, Stanley, Collins, Miss Stanley, Miss O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Whitty.

For Sydney (by express): J. S. M'Intosh, Murray, Cole, T. M. Alcock, Miss M. Alcock, J. P. M'Donald, Mrs. Fairfax, Miss Bosanquet, Miss Dundas, Mrs. Miller, Barnfield, Egerton, James Mellon, John Duff, Higinbotham, Miss Dackie, M. S. Turnbull, Miss Manning, Miss C. Manning, Mrs. Lupton, Miss Desailley, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wilkinson, two children and nurse, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Haines, G. H. Adams, B. Barnard, J. T. Gray.

PASTORAL INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

GOODOOGA, MONDAY.

Four hundred store bullocks, Minby, Queensland to Merri Merri, Coonamble, have passed; also 170 fats, Ferry's, to Sydney.

GUNDAGAI, MONDAY.

Latest stock movements:—420 store bullocks, in very forward condition, from Bungendore to Oura Station, George Mulholland owner.

MENINDIE, MONDAY.

Three thousand five hundred fat wethers crossed from Tintinallogy to the Adelaide market in fine order.

NYNGAN, MONDAY.

Stock passings: 10,000 ewes, Hann, owner, from Queensland to Wagga Wagga. The roads from here to Cobar and Nymagee are in a bad state.

SILVERTON, MONDAY.

The following are the stock crossings up to the 30th June:—391 fat cattle from Tilcha for Adelaide, and recrossed the border at Cockburn, having travelled nearly 200 miles through New South Wales, Skidman owner; 53 stud bulls from Canomil, S.A., for Nockatunga, belonging to H. B. Hughes; 600 flock rams from Mount Chrawford, S.A., for E. Pile Brothers, Cuthero Station, Darling River; 2500 Sturt's Meadow fat sheep, for Adelaide, consigned to G. Wills and Co.; 2500 fat wethers, for Adelaide, from Kinchega, Darling River, passed through the district. A mob of 4000 fat wethers, R. H. Kennedy, Wonnaminta, will pass Silverton to-day for the Adelaide market; 5000 fat wethers leave Weintariga for Melbourne via Wilcannia.

WILCANNIA, MONDAY.

Silverton reports that the following cattle have crossed the border at Cockburn:—391, Tilcha, South Australia, fats, S. Kidman, for Adelaide; 53 bulls, for South Australia, for Nockatunga, H. Hughes; 691, Mount Crawford, South Australia, hogget rams, for Cuthero, Pile Bros.; 2578 wethers and 128 fat lambs, Sturt's Meadows, for Adelaide, Mr. Wallace.

WISEMAN'S FERRY, MONDAY.

The stock crossings yesterday from Narrabri for Homebush were 2200 fat sheep, Mr. John H. Murphy owner.

ILL-FATED VOYAGE OF A RIVER STEAMER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WENTWORTH, MONDAY.

The steamer South Australian, with 247 tons of piping for the waterworks, arrived yesterday. Captain Kerr reports the loss of two men during the passage from Morgan. On Saturday at daylight, Gustav Schamp, a deck hand, while throwing ashes overboard, fell into the river, and it is supposed was struck by the paddle-wheel. The steamer stopped, and a search was made, which proved unsuccessful. The captain reported the loss to a selector living near. The missing man was young, and a recent arrival. His parents live at Wittenberg, in Germany. A few hours after, Thomas Davis, fireman, while cleaning the ash-pan, met with a terrible death by scalding, caused by a boiler-tube bursting. When the rush of steam subsided deceased walked from the stokehole to the cabin. He lingered in great agony till 10 at night, when he succumbed. He was a widower, and lived with his daughter (Mary Bridge) in South Australia.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY AT KIAMA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KIAMA, MONDAY.

A serious encounter occurred here between the police and some navvies on Saturday night at half-past 11. The former had occasion to arrest a man named James Faddy for riotous conduct in a public thoroughfare, in front of Tory's Kiama Hotel. A crowd of roughs, the majority of whom had been drinking till 11 o'clock, commenced yelling and pelting the police with stones. Sergeant Healey, while trying to protect his officers from the violence of the mob, was knocked down by a man named George Britten, trampled upon, and kicked, and sustained a fracture of the bone at the point of the right elbow, besides other injuries. Faddy was confined in a cell. Constables Banks and Miller arrested Britten, but no sooner had they done so than Banks was struck by a stone on the back of the head and felled. While Miller was struggling alone with the prisoner the latter stabbed him three times in the chest. Banks then, with such assistance as the disabled constable could render, secured Britten and conveyed him to the lockup. Drs. Terry and Wilson dressed the wounds of Sergeant Healey and Constable Miller. The latter is not fatally injured, but had a narrow escape. The prisoner will be brought before the Bench to-day, but neither of the wounded officers is able to appear. This is the first case of stabbing which has occurred at Kiama for more than 20 years, and naturally, under the circumstances, it has caused a sensation throughout the town.

LITHGOW MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LITHGOW, MONDAY.

On Saturday night the Lithgow miners celebrated the anniversary of their association by a banquet. Sixty people were present, and Mr. S. Penno, president of the Western District Miners' Association, presided. The propositions made were similar to those proposed at the miners' demonstration in the daytime. The principal speakers were Mr. D. Rees, president of the Newcastle Miners' Association, Mr. J. E. West, of the Sydney Trades and Labour Council, Mr. J. P. T. Caulfield, and Mr. John Norton.

The Lithgow miners are getting a petition signed calling on Mr. John Hurley to resign his seat.

TOBACCO DUTIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I shall be glad if you will allow me a small space in your valuable columns with reference to this 3d. extra excise on our colonial leaf tobacco. The vexed question of free trade and protection need hardly be referred to, although I may do so before closing this letter.

A great amount of anxiety has been experienced by our tobacco manufacturers, and very much distress amongst their employees; inasmuch as during the last three or four weeks upwards of 130 men have been discharged. Now, say that out of this number of men, 90 are married, and reckon five children to each family, we have the appalling number of 670—Six hundred and seventy souls cast adrift without the likelihood of further employment.

The business part of the whole matter will be found from the following figures taken from the circular of Messrs. Cameron Bros. and Co.:—Duty for the year 1886, on imported leaf, 570,355lb., at 1s., £28,571 15s.; excise on colonial made tobacco, 2,044,240lb., 1s., £102,212—£130,729 15s.; probable duty for 1887 and 1888 on imported leaf as per manufacturers' calculation, £4000; excise as per 1886, £102,212; excise as per Mr. Burns's calculation, £25,553: total, £131,765. Remedial measures.—The result on the basis of last year: Duty on imported leaf, 570,355lb., at 9d., £21,388 7s.; duty excise on colonial-made tobacco, 2,044,240lb., at 1s. 3d., £127,765: total, £149,153 7s., thus showing that if the remedial policy had been adopted there would have been a nett gain of £18,423 12s. over last year.

The manufacturers state most positively that no compact was ever made with Mr. Dibbs, viz., that they should manufacture half colonial with half of the imported leaf with the intention of yielding a duty equal to 1s. 6d. per lb. excise. One consequence of the policy of our Treasurer will be that the American tobacco will come in and swamp our best brands, and which will necessarily have the effect of decreasing the output of the factories, thereby keeping—as has been already referred to—the tobacco workers permanently out of the employment of tobacco manufacturing.

At the present time there are shipments of American manufacture tobacco offering at 9d. per lb. in bond. Now, imagine for a moment the failure of the tobacco crop in the colony through too much rain or frost; what would be the result? Cheap American tobaccos would get such a hold of the trade here that the culture and manufacture of the articles would collapse; but at the same time I cannot help thinking that we have much more to fear from man than from bad seasons, as I think the following will show:—

In 1884, Mr. Dibbs, when Treasurer, put an excise duty of 2s. 6d. per lb. upon cigars and cigarettes, also a duty of 5s. per lb., leaving only a differential duty of 2s. 6d., and which had the effect of completely snuffing out the local manufacture of these two articles. It is a matter of fact well known to nearly everybody that a German firm with capital started the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes in 1883, but in consequence of Mr. Dibbs' action they had to close their factory, and were, I suppose, ruined.

Messrs. Saywell and Co. have informed me that upwards of 1000 boys and 500 men could be kept constantly employed but for this wonderful piece of statesmanship on the part of Mr. Dibbs.

The books of the manufacturer show the cost of good colonial leaf to be from 6d. to 7d. per lb., without heavy railway carriage, cartage, and commission. When the stock is taken from the leaf the cost is increased 25 per cent., and it takes 3lb. of leaf to make 2lb. of tobacco.

I am informed that these figures were sent to Mr. Abigail, and yet that gentleman told the House that the price of colonial leaf was from 2d. to 4d. per lb.

Our tobacco-workers can say, in the words of the immortal Shakespeare—

> "You take my life,
> When you do take the thing whereby I live."

I have always been of the opinion of old Æsop, "that if we would have the constitution in a healthy state, we must work together for the common good of all."

In conclusion, I would earnestly hope and trust that the honourable members of the Legislative Council, in their wisdom, will see fit to return this obnoxious measure to the Assembly for re-consideration.

That such will be the case is the hearty wish of thousands of the people of this city and colony.

I am, &c., R. SCOTT ROSS,
Vice-President Protection and Political Reform League.
July 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your article in Saturday's *Herald* on the above has somewhat misrepresented our (Dixson and Sons) establishment, and we would like to correct one or two of the statements. The hour was late when your reporter called, and his interview with our manager was therefore short.

In the first place we never have employed female labour in our factory. Our staff of operatives averaged 200, not 100, as stated; but when the additional excise came into force in March last we reduced down to the present average of 100; for, as high-class tobaccos under the altered tariff would suffer the most, and we being the largest consumers of the American leaf, we immediately lowered our staff so as not to be in the position of holding unsaleable stock.

Our cause has been defeated, and we, in common with all other branches of the industry, will have to suffer heavy loss until the question shall again come before Parliament, when we hope to obtain a repeal.

That the whole question has been cruelly misrepresented, and the refusal to hear our senior at the bar of the House in vindication of the truth and correctness of our statements, it is now too late and useless to comment on, but, in answer to the statements made on the third reading of the bill, we wish it known on behalf of Messrs. Cameron and Co., Saywell and Co., and ourselves, that none of these factories worked overtime, much less "night and day," during the last three months. No members of our firms or those connected with them ever met in the lobby or elsewhere and stated that the 3d. would not hurt us; but, on the contrary, we all considered it in no other light than that of a disaster to every interest connected with the growth and industry of tobacco in New South Wales. We are, &c.,

DIXSON and SON.

Conqueror Tobacco Works, July 4, 1887.

An English contemporary states that Joseph Hofman, a nine-years-old pianist, is continuing his wonderful performances in Paris, under his father's direction, and is exciting increasing enthusiasm. His small hands seem to fly over the keys, and there is a contrivance enabling his feet to reach the pedals. He is lively and healthy, and not only is his mechanical power well developed, but he plays improvisations in the most correct and brilliant style, and his compositions are full of charm.

WAUGH'S Baking Powder obtained the only first-class award for highest degree of merit. Waugh's Baking Powder is the best.—[ADVT].

THE FOG.

TWO STEAMERS ASHORE.

At about a quarter to 8 o'clock last night one of the heaviest fogs that have ever been experienced in Sydney settled over the city. Objects a few yards distant were scarcely discernible during the worst of the fog, which lasted till about 10 o'clock, but so far as could be ascertained no accidents occurred with vehicles or trams. Far different, however, was it in the harbour, where the fog was not only heavier, if possible, but lasted much longer, and there were two accidents at least. It appears that owing to the fog the P. J. S. S. Company's steamer Brighton, instead of leaving for Manly at 9 p.m. was detained until 25 minutes to 10, when she cast off from the company's jetty, Circular Quay, and proceeded down the harbour. The journey to Manly was accomplished in safety, although it was attended with great risk and difficulty owing to the land being completely shut out. Shortly before 11 the Brighton started on her return passage to Sydney, and, steaming along at a much reduced rate of speed, she succeeded in passing clear of Middle Head, George's Head, and Chowder Point: but the fog, after passing the latter place, came down like a bank, totally obscuring the lightship and all landmarks. A few minutes afterwards the vessel suddenly bumped twice in quick succession. The engines were immediately stopped and reversed, but the vessel did not move; and for a moment the scene on board was one of intense excitement and alarm, the passengers, who were nearly all males, rushing about wildly and causing great confusion. The Brighton remained fast; and the tide falling rapidly, she was soon left high and dry on a reef which has been the scene of not a few other accidents to shipping, viz., that in Taylor Bay, where the steamer Kembla last ran ashore during a fog. The Brighton did not leak, and on this fact being ascertained, the passengers became tranquil; and they soon saw, on the fog clearing a little, that they were not the only people in difficulties. On the port side of them the steam-tug Young Dick, distant about 50 or 60 yards, was observed high and dry on the point of Taylor reef, with a list to starboard. It appears that the Young Dick was outward bound for towing purposes when she got ashore. She is not supposed to be seriously damaged. The steamers Port Jackson and Mystery, which had been despatched in search of the Brighton, the former from the Heads and the latter from Sydney, arrived at the scene of the accident, the Port Jackson about 20 minutes to 1, and the Mystery at 1 o'clock; and they were removing the passengers and taking what steps they could with the view of rendering every assistance to float the vessel. The collier Mount Kembla was at anchor off Shark Island several hours, and the New Zealand steamer Tarawera in Double Bay. A topsail schooner, about 11.30 p.m., was observed in very dangerous proximity to Dobroyd Head, and another was anchored close in to George's Beach. On the lightship the gong was kept going nearly all night. The Newcastle boats left, but were later than usual, and their progress down the harbour was very slow.

The Brighton's head, it may be stated, was pointing west by north when she was ashore. She was commanded by Captain David Francis, an old and respected servant of the company, who has now met with his first accident.

All the men-of-war in the harbour kept their bells ringing to denote their positions, and at Fort Denison the gong was sounded at regular intervals during the whole time the fog lasted; while the whistles of steamers of varying keys and strength added to an experience which is as rare as it is undesirable.

AMUSEMENTS.

ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL.

A very large audience witnessed Mr. Frank Smith's new vehicle for minstrelsy at the Alhambra Music Hall last evening, and an excellent programme was much appreciated. A new sylvan scene has been painted, in the centre of which was an allegorical figure of Britannia, and the ladies of the company dressed in the national costumes of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, and Italy, were grouped around. The gentlemen were dressed in the easy graceful clothes associated with outdoor pursuits, and the limelight and stage effects being superadded, a pretty *tout ensemble* was obtained. Mr. H. Barrington sang "The Sleeping Camp;" Mr. J. Cowan, "Practical Adventures;" Mr. Edwin Phillips, "Good Company;" Mr. Sam Keenan, "Citron Wedding Cake;" Mr. J. S. Porter, "First in the Field;" Mr Hosea Easton, "Strawberry Picnic;" Mr. Perry Ryan, "Long John;" Miss Beatrice James, "Under the Stars;" Miss Florence Schuler, "No Home Like my Own;" and Miss Anetta Scasi, "First Love." Messrs. Sam Keenan, Easton, Barrington, Lawler, and Perry Ryan, Miss Ryan, and Miss Edith Wilson contributed their specialties to the olio, and the jokes of the corner men, in spite of their antiquity, evoked the heartiest laughter. Mr. Frank Smith's new departure certainly secured a great success last evening, and should prove as popular with the public as its predecessors.

Miss Palmer will give the final performance in Sydney of her successful comedy, "My Sweetheart," at the New Opera House this evening, and on Wednesday a special performance of "Pert and her Stepmother" will be given under the patronage and in the presence of his Excellency the Governor, Lady Carrington, and suite.

Mr. H. J. Samuell, manager of the Academy of Music, has invited the children from the Randwick Asylum, the Deaf and Dumb Institution, the Vernon boys, the Benevolent Asylum, and the Blind Asylum, to be present at a matinée on Thursday afternoon, to witness "Fun on the Bristol," now being performed by The Juvenile Comedy Company at the Academy of Music. The management deserve thanks for their generous offer.

The members of the Catholic Young Men's Social Club gave a dance last night in St. Bridget's Hall, Kent-street, when about 70 couples enjoyed a few hours' dancing to some very excellent music by Mr. A. W. Russell (piano) and Mr. Lindsell (violin). The assemblage comprised chiefly members who had each brought a lady friend or friends, consequently the company was most orderly and select. A few visitors were also present. A few lines relative to the Catholic Y.M.S. Club may not be here out of place. The club has upon its roll between 50 and 60 members, and is managed by a good working committee, with Mr. P. J. Duffy as president, two vice-presidents, an hon. secretary and a hon. treasurer. The hall has lately undergone some alterations. A new floor has been laid, which was much appreciated last evening, a small though very complete stage at one end has been erected with all the necessary accessories and with a very pretty drop scene. The members can at any time during the week indulge in gymnastic exercises, for the club possesses a very complete gymnasium; those members so inclined can procure a volume from the library, or sit a pleasant hour over the latest English or other daily papers and periodicals. It is the intention of the members shortly to start a debating club, and, judging from the very decided interest shown by the members, it augurs well for its future. It is also the intention of the club to hold a social, such as that of last night, weekly, with the view of getting its members to work as unanimously as possible, and for the general benefit of the club.

SHIPPING REPORTS, &c.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards: July 4. Eurimbla (s.), 598 tons, Captain J. Selmes, for Rockhampton, via ports; Wendouree (s.), 1066 tons, Captain P. Le Neveu, for Melbourne via Newcastle; Leyland Brothers, ship, 2238 tons, Captain J. Richardson, for San Francisco; Burwah (s.), 568 tons, Captain J. B. South, for Brisbane; Buninyong (s.), 1299 tons, Captain J. D. Joy, for Melbourne, via Newcastle; Hauroto (s.), 2765 tons, Captain A. Kennedy, for Dunedin; Natal (s.), 2514 tons, Captain A. Such, for Marseilles; Warrego (s.), 867 tons, Captain T. A. Lake, for Melbourne; R.M.S. Parramatta, 4771 tons, Captain R. G. Murray, for London, via ports; Maranoa (s.), 1300 tons, Captain F. W. Morris, for Cooktown, via ports; Clifton, barque, 380 tons, Captain Bankier, for Dunedin, via Newcastle; Presto, barque, 384 tons, Captain T. Laidman, for Lyttelton.

Like most of the ships which have immediately preceded her, the R.M.S. Iberia, which left yesterday afternoon for London, had a rather limited list of passengers, but she took an unusually large cargo. The special feature of the cargo was a shipment of 4775 carcases of mutton, which of course was stowed in the refrigerating chamber. This is the first that has been sent from here for some time past; and it is hoped both for the company and the squatters that it is but the precursor of many further shipments in the near future. Owing to obtaining this freight the Iberia did not take so many oranges as she otherwise would, the shipment totalling only 452 cases; but there were 405 kegs butter, 150 tons tin, 100 tons copper, and a quantity of sundries. What with the large cargo and the coal on board, the vessel was well down in the water, but as usual, being in the best of order, she looked exceedingly well. On this occasion the Iberia started from her berth on the western side of the Circular Quay, and there was a very large assemblage of people to witness her departure. Before she started the passengers and crew were, owing to the recent outbreak of smallpox, examined for health purposes by Dr. Garrett, and the examination proving satisfactory, he gave the vessel a clean bill of health. Dr. Marano, Vice-Consul for Italy, was also on board, it being necessary that the Iberia should get his visé before she would be admitted to pratique in Naples. She hauled away at 3 p.m. precisely, and with the assistance of the Mystery she was soon heading down the bay, and was reported as having cleared the Heads at 4 p.m.

Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Co. were yesterday advised that they had been appointed managers in Australia of Messrs. Gellatly, Hankey, and Sewell's Mogul line of steamships, which includes the Palhan, Ghazee, Sikh, and other well-known liners. It is intended that these vessels shall load for London at regular intervals during the coming wool season, the managers here working in conjunction with agents to be appointed by them at Melbourne and Adelaide.

The barque Eurydice is to vacate her berth at Dalton's Wharf to-day and be towed to an anchorage in the stream.

The German barque Frieda Grampp was towed from Cowper Wharf to Johnston's Bay yesterday.

The P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Kaisar-i-Hind, hence to London via ports, left Albany at 2.30 p.m. yesterday for Colombo.

A German mail steamer passed Breaksea Spit, bound eastward, at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday. The Hohenzollern is the next N. G. Lloyd's mail steamer due here from Bremen, and it was most probably her.

The tug Muriel Bell returned to Bellinger Heads on Sunday, having paid a visit to the Solitary Islands. She reported all well.

A large old-fashioned built barque, deeply laden, with short topgallant-mast, passed Newcastle at 5 p.m. yesterday, heading south. This will most likely be the St. Lawrence, from Puget Sound, with lumber.

The barque Manhegan was in port at Hongkong on May 26.

The *Australasian Shipping News* has just completed its tenth year of publication.

The following description is given of the boat picked up by the steamer Rasby about 100 miles N.E. of Wilson's Promontory:—The boat is about 20 feet in length, and about 5 feet beam, and is painted white. There is no name on it, however, or any distinguishing emblem. The boat is built of kauri pine and has blackwood timbers. These, however, are not continued right round, but are only carried two streaks on either side of the keel. The boat had not been a very long time in the water, for the barnacles were just beginning to form on it. The boat was drifting bottom up when it was fallen in with.

The steamer Maranoa left Melbourne at 1.22 p.m. on the 2nd instant, cleared Port Phillip Heads at 4.35 p.m., and arrived at the company's wharf, Margaret-street, at 9.45 a.m. on the 4th. Experienced light westerly winds, with thick, rainy weather, to Ram Head, followed by calms, with thick weather from Wollongong to port.

The departure of T. S. N. Company's steamer Corinna, for Launceston via Eden, has been postponed until to-day at 10 a.m.

H.M.S. Nelson and H.M.S. Opal, bound from Adelaide to Sydney, passed Gabo Island at 10 minutes past 8 o'clock yesterday.

Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Co. have been advised that the barque Alice Piatt sailed from London for Sydney on 24th May, and that the Clynder would leave Liverpool for Sydney on June 5, both to their consignment.

The steamer Wendouree left the Australian Wharf, Melbourne, at 1.30 p.m. on the 2nd instant, cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5.10 p.m. same date, and entered Sydney Heads at 1.30 p.m. on the 4th. Experienced fresh westerly winds and showery weather till reaching within 60 miles north-east of Wilson's Promontory, and light variable winds and fine weather from there to port.

The American ship Henry S. Sandford will probably be taken in tow to-night for Newcastle, at which port she is to load coal for Manila.

The Hawaiian steamship Zealandia was yesterday dressed out with bunting in honour of the anniversary of American independence.

The barque Kosciusko, from Puget Sound with a freight of lumber, anchored in Watson's Bay shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a voyage of 77 days. Captain Logan reports that the vessel sailed from Port Townsend on April 18, cleared Cape Flattery on the following day, and for 10 days thereafter had to contend with from light to strong head winds, during which but little progress was made. The weather was also foggy and misty during the whole of that time. Mostly westerly and S.W. winds were had along to 37° N. and 133° W., where the weather cleared and a gentle breeze set in from N.W. The wind gradually freshened and veered to N. and N E. and E., and continued fresh from N. to E., till the trades were fallen in with in 20° N. and 140° W. They proved from fresh to strong, and were accompanied by an unusually high sea, which continued long after the trades gave out in 8° N. There the wind fell light, and kept veering from N.E. to S.E. until the barque reached 12° S., the Equator having been crossed on May 16, in 170·25 W. In the S.E. trade belt the winds were light and variable, with frequent calms, and the Kosciusko had a tedious time till reaching 21° S., taking 12 days to cover nine degrees. After that, from Matthew and Hunter Islands, she had to contend with a succession of head gales, squally weather, and a heavy head sea, almost till arrival. The Kosciusko was towed in by the Glenelg and anchored in Neutral Bay.

The steamer Eurimbla left Rockhampton at 4.20 p.m. on the 29th ultimo, called at Gladstone and Bundaberg, arrived at Brisbane at 12.20 a.m. on the 2nd instant, sailed again at 2.15 p.m. same day, and arrived in Sydney at 10 a.m. on the 4th instant. Experienced south-easterly winds and fine weather throughout.

The steamer Fernmount crossed the Bellinger River bar at 7.30 p.m. on the 2nd instant, and entered the Heads at 1 a.m. on the 4th. Experienced light variable winds and smooth sea throughout. Cargo: 345 bags maize, 16 hides, 15 pigs, 2 coops poultry, 7 cases eggs, 4 bags bacon, 4000 feet cedar.

The iron ship Leyland Bros. cleared at the Customs yesterday for San Francisco with 3470 tons coal, and will probably be towed to sea to-day.

The Norwegian schooner Noatun cleared at the Customs yesterday for Mauritius, with a freight of ammonia and sulphates, and will probably begin her voyage this morning.

The barque Clifton, having completed the discharge of her cargo for this port, is to be taken in tow for Newcastle to-day.

The White Star barque Ethiopian, for Barcelona, with shale, anchored in Watson's Bay yesterday. Should the weather prove favourable she will be towed to sea early this morning.

Owing to the dense fog which settled down over the city last night the harbour traffic was interfered with for a time.

The steamer Delcomyn, from Gladstone, with cattle, is due in port this morning, having passed Port Macquarie at 11 o'clock yesterday.

At the showrooms of Messrs. Barnard, Bishop, and Barnard, 91, 93, and 95, Queen Victoria-st., E.C. (says the *European Mail*), a new invention of Messrs. Street and Ellis, of St. George's-street, Hull, described as "collapsible berths," was exhibited on May 16. Great simplicity is a characteristic of the invention. The berths are made of wrought iron, and composed of interchangeable and collapsible pieces, susceptible of ready adjustment. When in use they occupy the minimum of space—the sleeper's accommodation being according to "Government regulation," and when not in use their several parts can be contracted or "collapsed," and thus reduced turned to several useful purposes on board ship. Messrs. Street and Ellis claim, among the advantages of their patent, strength, immunity from corrosion (for the rivets are of copper), health (for the iron will not lodge vermin or the germs of infection), and a saving of space. Though primarily intended for emigrant and troop ships, the "collapsible berths" are suitable for all classes of vessels, as well as for hospitals on shore and afloat, and barracks.

The case of the cutter Fanny was yesterday again called before the Marine Board, the matter having been postponed to obtain the mate's evidence. As he did not appear when called upon it had to be still further postponed.

The steamer Waratah was yesterday offered for sale by public auction as she now lies stranded near the North Illawarra Coal-mining Company's jetty, North Bulli. Messrs. Fraser and Co. were the auctioneers. The highest figure offered was £140, and at that price the vessel was passed in.

An inquiry was held by the Marine Board yesterday into the circumstances attending the stranding of the steamer Lilian, and after hearing the evidence of the master, George Fredericks, and that of a passenger, the Board reserved their decision until they had had communication with the pilot in reference to the position of the beacons at the time of the accident.

A telegram dated Cowes, May 22, 6.30 p.m., says:—The new racing cutter yacht Thistle, from the Clyde for this port, arrived here this morning with loss of bowsprit, fourth jib, and sundry damage to bulwarks and ironwork about spars, having encountered a gale of wind when between the Tuskar and Bishop's Rock light, at 3 a.m. Friday, May 20.

The Union Co.'s steamer Tarawera, from Auckland, with mails, passengers, and cargo, entered the Heads at 7.15 p.m. yesterday, but owing to the dense fog that prevailed over the harbour, she anchored in Double Bay until about 11 o'clock, when, the fog lifting a little, she got underway, and proceeded to the company's wharf. Captain W. C. Sinclair reports that she left Auckland on 29th June at 5 p.m., arrived at Bay of Islands on the 30th at 5 a.m., sailed same day at 1 p.m.; and experienced light northerly winds and fine weather till the 3rd instant, thence fresh northerly winds and squally weather till arrival.

Three barques were reported to be off the Heads last night, and there was quite a rush of tugboats to secure them.

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

Vessel and Rig.	Where from.	Date of Sailing.	Remarks.
Argo ... ... sh	Sharpness	April 28	
Amoy ... ... sh	London	May 9	
Atalanta ... bq	Tonsberg	April 4	
Angerona ... sh	San Francisco	June 11	
Airlie, E. and A. ss	Hongkong	—	To sail in July
Alameda, U. ss	San Francisco	—	To sail July 1
Alice Piatt ... bq	London	May 24	
Australasian ... ss	London	—	To sail June 23
Ballaarat, P. & O. ss	London	—	To sail July 1
Bellona ... bq	Stockholm	May 21	
Brussels ... bq	Glasgow	—	Loading May 26
Bucephalus ... ss	Calcutta	June 1	Via Adel. and Melb.
Cairnbulg ... sh	London	—	Loading May 26
Carthage ... P. & O. ss	London	May 20	Via Adel. and Melb.
Catterthun, E. & A. ss	Hongkong	—	To sail July 15
Changsha, C. N. ... ss	Foochow	—	To sail in July
Chingtu ...	Foochow	July 2	
Clynder ... bq	Liverpool	—	To sail June 5
Confluentia ... bq	Hamburg	April 3	Cuxhaven April 11
Cordillera ... bq	Hamburg	May 9	
Cimba ... sh	London	May 2	
City of Hankow ... sh	London	April 20	
Don Nicholas ... bq	Burrard's Inl't	April 10	
Dee ... bq	Liverpool	—	To sail June 30
Derwent ... sh	London	April 16	
Defiance ... sch	Auckland	April 10	Via Kaipara
Dumfriesshire ... bq	London	May 25	Deal May 28
Dunkeld ... bq	London	—	Loading May 26
Dr. Metzger ... bq	Puget Sound	May 20	Via Fiji
Dhuleep Singh ... sh	New York	—	To sail June 15
Dunscore ... sh	Sharpness	May 5	
Eillan Donan ... sch	Auckland	June 12	
Emilie Marie ... bq	Puget Sound	May 20	
Electra ... ss	Glasgow	June 15	
Essex ... ss	London	June 5	Via Adel. and Melb.
Francesca T. ... bq	New York	April 17	
Firth of Tay ... bq	Glasgow	Mar. 31	Spoken April 10
Firth of Olna ... sh	Glasgow	—	To sail July 5
Francis Thorpe ... sh	Glasgow	Mar. 19	
Furness Abbey ... bq	New York	Mar. 24	
Garonne ... O. ss	London	—	To sail July 7
Gladstone ... sh	London	—	Loading May 26
Gryfe ... bq	London	April 5	
George Thompson sh	Puget Sound	May 10	
Glenfyne ... bq	Glasgow	May 10	
Guthrie, E. & A. ... ss	Foochow	June 28	
H. G. Johnson ... bq	New York	—	To sail June 10
Hawkesbury ... sh	London	—	Loading May 26
Hereward ... sh	London	May 24	
Hindostan ... bq	Eureka	—	Loading June 3
Hohenzollern ... ss	Bremen	May 18	Via Adel. and Melb.
Howden ... sh	New York	May 4	
Hoh'nst'fn N.G.L. ss	Bremen	—	To sail June 15
Illawarra ... sh	London	—	Loading May 26
Johanna ... bq	Hamburg	—	Loading May 20
John Wesley ... bg	S. S. Islands		
John Gambles ... bq	Liverpool	—	Loading May 26
Keir ... bq	Glasgow	May 6	
Kent ... ss	London	May 11	Via Adel. and Melb.
Kepler ... bq	Humboldt Bay	—	Loading June 3
Madura ... bq	Auckland	May 15	Via Mercury Bay
Mary A. Troop ... bq	New York	—	To sail June 20
Massilia ... P. & O. ss	London	June 3	Via Adel. and Melb.
Menmuir, E. & A. ss	Hongkong	June 18	
Mitredale ... sh	Liverpool	April 27	
Nellie May ... bq	Puget Sound	April 18	
Nineveh ... bq	Puget Sound	—	To sail July 1
Oakhurst ... bq	Liverpool	April 4	
Orient ... O. ss	London	June 25	Via Adel. and Melb.
Orizaba ... O. ss	London	—	To sail July 21
Orontes ... sh	London	—	To sail June 8
Ormuz ... O. ss	Plymouth	June 11	Via Adel. and Melb.
Oroya ... O. ss	Plymouth	—	To sail July 9
Panmure ... sh	London	May 11	
Patrician ... bq	New York	—	To sail May 25
Potosi ... O. ss	Plymouth	May 28	Via Adel. and Melb.
Phasis ... sh	London	May 3	
Prospect ... bq	Tacoma	April 20	
Pacific Slope ... bq	Puget Sound	—	Loading June 3
Royal Tar ... bq	Humboldt Bay	—	Loading May 24
Rosenberg ... bq	Puget Sound	April 25	
Seiriol Wyn ... bq	Glasgow	April 26	
St. Lawrence ... bq	Burrard's Inlet	April 22	
Samuel Plimsoll ... sh	London	—	To sail May 25
Shannon, P. & O. ss	London	—	To sail July 15
Shannon ... sh	Puget Sound	April 22	
Sir Walter Ral'gh sh	London	April 20	
Sardhana ... sh	Liverpool	May 13	
Santa ... bq	London	—	To sail June 5
Sikh ... ss	Foochow	—	To sail July 4
Smyrna ... sh	London	—	To sail June 5
Southesk ... bq	Middlesbro'	May 11	Prawle Point May 16
Sydney ... M.M. ss	Marseilles	June 1	Via Adel. and Melb.
Thermopylæ ... sh	London	May 9	
Tiverton ... ss	London	May 24	Via Adel. and Melb
Valetta P. and O. ss	London	June 17	Via Adel. and Melb.
Woollahra ... bq	London	April 21	
Yallaroi ... sh	London	—	Loading May 26

A Foreign Office report states that the total inscribed and non-inscribed debt of Russia on January 1, 1884, was set down at £334,973,639, in addition to loans advanced by the Treasury to railway and other companies, making the total liability £498,777,035. On January 1, 1885, the total indebtedness was £446,745,367. On January 1, 1886, £518,619,419. It is clear from these figures (Sir R. Morier writes) that the operation of the sinking fund is but slowly having any effect, on account of the yearly recurring loans.

LORD BRASSEY'S OPINIONS ON AUSTRALIAN QUESTIONS.

Lord Brassey was on board the Sunbeam for a considerable portion of yesterday, and he received several visitors. In the course of conversation he freely expressed his opinions upon many questions of interest to Australia. His long study of men and nations, his practical experience of many lands, his familiarity with political, economical, and naval topics well qualify him to speak upon such matters, and considerable weight will probably be attached to his utterances.

His opinions upon the relations of labour and capital were published in our issue of yesterday, but the subject is so intimately connected with many others that it forms a fitting starting point in dealing with questions that appeal to the people. When at Adelaide his Lordship attended a meeting of the Geographical Society, and took a lively interest in the expositions given of exploration and research. Of course it was only comparatively unknown districts that most concerned those who were adventurous enough to undertake the work of exploration; but the exploration of the Northern Territory was considered, not alone from a scientific point of view, but as a probable outlet for the unemployed of Adelaide. His lordship, from what he has seen in various parts of the world, declares that too much dependence must not be placed upon the advantages which the Northern Territory is supposed to possess as a field for the employment of British labour in outdoor occupations. When you get up to a certain temperature, the conditions are not favourable to the British labourer's hard day's toil. He loses his energies when continually opposed to the fierce rays of a tropical sun. No arbitrary line could be drawn; but the general state of facts, and the local conditions, must be recognised. Our men would work where they could; but they would come to latitudes where they might administer and direct, but where they must depend upon other races for hard physical labour. He had heard that the black labour question had agitated the public mind in Queensland, and that for its propagation of coloured labour doctrines and the introduction of coolies for the sugar plantations the administration of Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith had been thrust from power. He understood that the planters had had recourse to other imported labour, and in a similar way Mr. Millard, who has undertaken the contract for the railway from Port Darwin, which would be the first link in the transcontinental line from Adelaide, if ever that was made, had found it necessary to introduce men of alien race for the carrying out of the work there. He quite appreciated the standpoint from which the question was regarded by our own working classes. They naturally sought employment in all directions, and felt jealous of the introduction of other labour in spheres for which they considered themselves adapted. As a matter of policy, he would say, that however, even at some increase in the cost, it was desirable to see the Anglo-Saxon race employed to the fullest possible extent. Looking at the question from a broader aspect than that of the mere commercial platform, he would say that the Anglo-Saxon should have preference over the imported alien, provided the residential conditions were favourable to the spread of the race in unimpaired vigour. In other words, without pronouncing authoritatively upon the question, without drawing a hard and fast line, he would give free scope to the development of our type of manhood everywhere, except under circumstances which would lead to the deterioration of the grand qualities of the race. The mere question of paying the difference between 1s. and 1s. 4d. for sugar was small compared with the establishment of great nations. It was for the good of the world that the finer characteristics of our people should be maintained to fullest extent.

Lord Brassey knew that the task of finding work for the unemployed had been a knotty point for our legislature to solve. As long as the public works carried out by the surplus labour of the community, were useful and likely to prove remunerative, and the Government had resources at its disposal for the execution of them, it was no doubt an excellent thing to give men such employment. It must, however, be subject to conditions and limits. It would be extremely unwise to extend such employment beyond the point at which it was profitable to the State. You cannot charge the public purse with the maintenance of the population. The depression in the labour market here he attributed to local circumstances, the continuance of the drought, and the losses to the pastoral and agricultural classes. If the depression were permanent the distribution of labour would adjust itself to the altered conditions—those who could not find employment here must perforce seek it elsewhere. He had heard that Queensland was offering great facilities for employment. If it should be the case that Queensland as a field for employment expanded, while New South Wales was unable to afford equal scope for the energies of her people, there would be a migration from the one colony to the other. Population would go where the means of subsistence was the most ample. Enlightened self-interest would guide the course of action in such a matter as that.

His Lordship had already expressed opinions upon the despatch of our Soudan Contingent, but he would like to add that it was a generous and noble impulse on the part of the colony, an admirably conceived and executed plan, to send colonial reinforcements to join the British forces in the Soudan. He apprehended that the Government of New South Wales was prompted to take that step, because they thought that two great Powers seemed disposed to take advantage of the difficulties into which England had been inveigled. The action taken had a moral significance far beyond the power of the limited force sent to the Soudan. It showed that there was a disposition to make an effort—to make a sacrifice, if occasion should arise for it. Should the necessity become more pressing, should it be seen that the mother country was threatened, by aggression unprovoked on her part, the enemy of that country would have to deal with a force which would be sent to her assistance from the colonies.

With regard to the Australian defence, what he had seen at Melbourne—he had had no opportunity of examining those here as yet—had been exceedingly intelligently devised. The authorities there had made use of all the resources that were available to give security to the port. He was most favourably impressed with the military display there on the occasion of the Jubilee. He hopes in the course of a few days to have an opportunity of seeing and judging of at least some branches of the forces here. He is convinced that the material exists in the colonies out of which a powerful and efficient force can be formed. It might be that the disposition to enrol would depend upon the circumstances of the time. If the people of the colony saw reason to apprehend that their security was endangered they would come forward in defence of their rights. That aptitude for self-defence existed here which was always found amongst a free people, reared under circumstances favourable for their physical development. The men were not denizens of over-crowded towns—they lived where there was ample space for every individual, and where the pinch of poverty was practically unfelt.

His Lordship has had a good deal of opportunity of mixing with the public men of the colonies, and he recognises in them very high qualities, capability for statesmanship in an eminent degree, and very remarkable Parliamentary ability. The constitutions of the colonies are no doubt the best adapted to their circumstances—such as had been found to work well in older communities of the same race. They were similar in all essential respects to the constitution of the mother-country, which he believed the best form of government that existed anywhere. The British constitution depended as a condition of its success upon the aptitude of the people for self-government, and that aptitude existed in a most remarkable degree in Great Britain and, in no less degree, in these newer countries. There might be crude ideas on certain points in these communities, but they were communities that were quite ready to learn the lessons taught by experience.

With regard to federation, Lord Brassey holds it to be indispensable to the greatness of the mother country and greatly to the advantage of the colonies that all should be closely connected together as one empire. Looking at the matter from a colonial point of view, he thinks the maintenance of the connection gave to the colonies, first of all, the immense advantage of being protected under the shield of a great empire, instead of being brought into contact with some great Powers which they could not face on equal terms. Then, there was the citizenship of a large empire, which carried with it a far wider scope and far ampler field for each individual than the citizenship of a small State. There was a sentiment about it which he thought ennobling. Then there were administrative advantages which must not be overlooked. It could not be said that the local interests of Sydney were in any instance neglected, yet they had the advantages associated with the membership in a great empire. The facilities for raising loans for local purposes were greater, under existing arrangements, for he did not believe that the colonies would get so much money upon such easy terms in London if they separated from England as they did now. A federated Australia was sure to come. Local jealousies would disappear; they were fast dying out. The local jealousies existing in Canada years ago were intense, but they had been overcome. The colonies could combine a system of provincial Government on lesser matters, with a government acting for the whole federation dealing with larger questions. That practice had answered well in Canada, and he was encouraged to believe that a solution of the problem on the same lines would be found practicable in Australia. The Imperial Conference was a step in the right direction, and the questions that had been satisfactorily adjusted were proof apparent of the good that would result from it. The success of it would encourage the Home Government to appeal again and again to the colonies for their advice in all matters in which they were jointly interested; and by-and-by it would lead to the establishment of some permanent council of the empire to which any issue in which the colonies might be involved could be referred. This would gradually—as the colonies grew in importance in their relation to the old country, possessing as they did all the elements of greatness and progress, while the motherland was circumscribed in area—bring about a simplification of foreign policy, and lead to the abstention of England from embroglios with other nations; from troubles in which she was not immediately concerned.

The cities and towns of Australia have surprised Lord Brassey much. They are very good places to live in—much like large English provincial cities, and yet unlike them. There was more to be seen in them than in towns of similar size and importance in provincial England. This was to be accounted for from the fact, as regards Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, that they were centres of government, and there was there all that legislative powers brought with them. The public buildings, the observatories, the libraries, the picture galleries, the Houses of Parliament, the very fact of statesmen and members of Parliament being brought together, had a distinct influence upon the cities—an influence for which there was no equivalent in an English provincial town. He regards as an evidence of general prosperity the wide extent of the suburbs, the numerous one-storeyed houses, more or less detached, with little bits of ground adjoining—houses of which, in many instances, the occupiers were the owners. Those going to the Public schools, it was a comfort to see every little face bearing an indication of a well-fed table. There was nothing of a pinched and hungry look about the children. His lordship had noticed the many butchers' shops in the suburbs all amply stocked, showing how largely the working classes were able to indulge in the staple of life.

The press of the colonies his lordship regards as admirable, and its influence upon the intellectual life of the people, upon the political knowledge and aspirations, upon matters affecting their moral well-being must be great. The only paper he knew in Sydney was the *Herald*, which had a world-wide reputation; but he had formed a high opinion indeed of the Melbourne and Adelaide press. As to the *Sydney Morning Herald* and the Melbourne *Argus*, these journals were of equal standing with the best journals in London, and comparison with Parisian and New York newspapers was distinctly in their favour.

His lordship discussed the object of his visit to the colonies. He had long been interested in the question of federation, had joined the federation league in its earlier stages, and had held the position of treasurer to that body. On giving up his seat in the House of Commons he had leisure, and he desired to extend his knowledge of the colonies, of their position in the scale of nations, of their wants and aspirations. The more travellers there were from the mother country to the colonies, and from the colonies to the mother country, the better would be the relations between them. Imbued with this feeling, he took advantage of the opportunity—not without some sacrifice certainly—of paying this visit. He had been pleased and gratified beyond measure at the reception that had been accorded him.

PAUPER ALIENS.

The following article on "pauper aliens" is from the *Daily News* of a recent date:—

Sir J. Fergusson's answer in the House seems to hint at the possibility of legislation against the influx of pauper aliens which is becoming the plague of the East-end. This visitation has lately excited a good deal of alarm, and it has led to a Parliamentary return. The United Kingdom, for the purposes of this return, is really East London. The cry has come from that quarter alone, for the country as a whole has nothing to cry about. The return is the result of an endeavour on the part of the Board of Trade to ascertain the actual extent of the evil. But the board unfortunately cannot tell us very much. It has no means of readily estimating any sudden influx of foreigners. Our statistical bookkeeping does not show either the number of people that come into the country or the number that go out. The emigration returns deal with our own population only, and even they take no note of the movement from England to the Continent. They give us the number of persons that leave our shores for America and for other emigration fields, and that is all. The foreigners that enter England from all parts of the world we do not count at all as they come in. We wait until they have settled down. The only basis of the return, then, as the Board of Trade explains, is the census table. We are able to say how many aliens were actually resident in this country in the particular year of a census return. More we cannot say; and a sudden influx like that from which the East-end at present suffers leaves no trace in official tables. The census figures, in so far as they relate to England as a whole, are encouraging. They show that we have few foreigners resident among us, and that the number has not considerably increased in the 10 years between the two most recent returns. There were 113,979 in 1871, and 135,640 10 years later, or an increase of 21,661. This cannot be called alarming. The Germans form the majority. The citizens of the United States—many of them, however, only citizens of the United Kingdom under another name—come next. Then we have the French and the Russians. The French were here in great numbers in 1871, but there are not so many now. The Germans were necessarily in smaller numbers at that time, and they have increased since. This means no more than that all the Germans that could be spared were in France during the invasion, and that many of the French that were unfit for military service were glad to take refuge on our shores.

But even the Board of Trade admits a notable increase of resident foreigners in the East-end, and this brings us to the central point of the difficulty. Are we entitled to say that the immigration of foreigners to that district has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished? The board commissioned Mr. Burnett, of the Labour Department, to make a special inquiry, and that gentleman has apparently done his best with the limited opportunities at his command. He has gone East, he has seen the leaders of the working people, and his report tends to show that this sorely-tried region is suffering from a plague of foreigners. There has been a great influx of pauper aliens in general, and particularly of pauper Jews. The political troubles of the Continent will account for some of it, and the religious troubles for the rest. Our bakers, tailors, cabinet-makers, and cigar-makers are hard pressed by these foreign workmen, and in some instances the native is being driven completely out of certain trades. In 10 years the proportion of German bakers in London has increased at least a hundred per cent. Of the [illegible]000 working cabinet-makers in the metropolis, and this really means in the East-end, 4000 are foreigners, many of them German, Russian, and Polish Jews. The cheap tailoring is now almost entirely in the hands of Jews. So is the street hawking, and we are told that in Whitechapel and in Spitalfields there is very little but the architecture to show that we are not in a foreign town. The shops and stalls belong to Jews, and the talk of the street and of the mart is anything but English. More precise testimony is to hand in the reports of the Jewish Board of Guardians who deal with the destitution among their co-religionists throughout London, and whose head office is naturally at the East-end. In 1886 over fourteen thousand Jews applied to the Board for relief, an increase of more than three thousand over the number for 1885. In 1883 the number was but 10,500, so, at this rate, our Jewish destitution is in a fair way to double itself every six years. The increase in persons actually relieved, as distinct from those who applied for relief, was nearly 32 per cent. in one single year, and of this, comparatively little was due to the urgency of the Jewish poor of English birth. The native poor, as the guardians expressly state, have acquired our habit of self-help. It was the foreign Jews that crowded before the board, and chiefly Poles and Russians driven to this country, as everybody knows, by the whip and the torch. These unhappy creatures are a burden in every way. Often they bring nothing with them that England wants, and sometimes they bring much that she does not want, in their filthy and demoralising habits. They not only tend to pauperise a neighbourhood, but to turn it into a plague-spot. The Jewish Board of Guardians cannot say this; but it is nevertheless true. Some of the poor Jews of the East-end are among the most deplorable types of humanity to be found in the civilised world.

The reflections suggested by the return as a whole are undoubtedly that matters might have been worse. In settled and resident, as distinct from nomadic aliens, our percentage is but small. We are much better off than France, where in 1881 the whole foreign colony numbered over a million, or 2·68 per cent. of the population. Our grievance lies in a special case with which our census tables do not deal. The return therefore only states in a roundabout way that there is little information to give. We do not know precisely to what extent the East-end suffers from pauper immigrants. We only know that it suffers very much. The refuse of Russian intolerance drains off into this sink. When once we have the victims here there is no getting rid of them. Germany is willing enough to let them leave her ports, but she will not suffer them to return, even when they have a few shillings in their pockets supplied by the liberality of the Jewish Board to save them from the reproach of utter destitution. The United States are even more strict. They have long since refused to admit immigrants of this class who cannot show both the possession of means and the prospect of a livelihood. A mere "able-bodied" qualification will no longer serve. The Jewish Board have tried to induce the German authorities to mitigate the rigour of their restrictions, and they have been partially successful; but they admit that there is still much left to desire. They suggest a labour test, but how could it be applied? The rude workhouse test would not suffice, and it would be impossible to use one of a more delicate nature. How is any English authority to find out whether an immigrant can or cannot earn his living at watchmaking, cabinetmaking, or at any other of the trades properly so called? And if it could—and here is the great difficulty—how is it to restore the unsuccessful examinee to his own country? When once they have got rid of their paupers the Continental States will never take them back. It would be easy enough to return such a cargo to Hamburg or to Bremen, but not at all easy to land it. An English skipper, with his craft laden in that way, might pass a lifetime in fruitless errands between port and port. We do not forget the Greek gipsies, with whom, we believe, some of our municipalities are still playing the game of "No child of mine." The only remedy appears to be to let the pauperised foreigners who think of coming here know distinctly to what they come. Information might be circulated through the Consuls, and perhaps through some of the labour agencies on the continent. Diplomacy, it might have been thought, could remonstrate with effect against a reckless exportation, but Sir J. Fergusson is clearly of opinion that this must not be attempted. We are to try domestic legislation, if we try anything at all. Our own conviction is that the spread of information abroad would be more effectual. Foreign misconceptions about England, as a writer in the *Fortnightly* has recently shown, are the chief cause of this influx of destitution. If the most miserable of pauper aliens could know how some of us live, he would think twice before visiting these shores for relief.

THE CONCERT IN THE UNIVERSITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In the able notice appearing in to-day's *Herald* on the University concert are a few lines concerning my performance on the organ, and my lack of power in managing the required gradations of tone.

I feel sure you will accept my explanation when I tell you that the "swell" on the organ was not effective, and that consequently there was not the slightest scope left me. Permit me also to state that I have studied under the best masters, and have held (and could still hold) positions as organist in several of the Sydney churches. I am, &c.,

THE ACCOMPANIST UNIVERSITY CONCERT.

THE ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY OF AUSTRALASIA.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF REWARDS.

Last night, for the first time in the history of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia, the annual distribution of rewards took place in Sydney. It has hitherto taken place in Melbourne, where the headquarters of the organisation are. The society, however, is by no means a local one; on the other hand, it extends its operations over all the Australasian colonies. With a view of spreading a knowledge of the objects aimed at, it was resolved, some little time ago, to hold the distribution of medals alternately in the capitals of the various colonies. The meeting last night was a large and enthusiastic one, and in every way worthy of the importance of the occasion. The great Exhibition Building was well filled, the galleries as well as the floor being utilised. The Mayor presided, and the platform was crowded with visitors and local gentlemen. Spaces in the body of the hall were reserved for ticket-holders and recipients of awards. Immediately in front of the platform a special enclosure was arranged for the convenience of the vice-regal party. Lady Carrington and the Hon. Miss Brassey, accompanied by Colonel St. Quentin and Colonel Wardrop, sat here. His Excellency the Governor with Major Gascoigne and Mr. E. Wallington (private secretary), supported the Mayor upon the platform. Next to the Governor was Lord Brassey; and amongst others present were Colonel Roberts, C.M.G., Colonel Bingham, R.A., Lieutenant-Colonel Baynes (General Staff), Surgeon-Major Williams, Captain Clayton, R.N., Lieutenant-Colonel Farrell, Captain C. B. Airey, V. A., Commander Lee, N. A. V., Captain Boyd, Commodore Hüsner (German Squadron), Captain Boyd, Lieutenant-Colonel Airey P. A., Captain Hixson, Lieutenant Mason, V. I.; Lieutenant Newsham, N. A. V., Captain Gray, Commander Lindeman, Lieutenant De Loitte, Lieutenant Cohen, Paymaster Cavill, N. A. V., Sub-Lieutenant Cheffins, Dr. Clune, N. A. V., the Rev. S. Wilkinson (military chaplain), Rev. J. S. Shearston (naval chaplain), Mr. Justice Faucett, and Sir Edward Strickland. Judge Quinlan, Mr. James Kearney, and Mr. E. J. Hartley were present as a deputation from the Court of Directors at Melbourne; and the National Shipwreck Society of New South Wales was represented by Mr. J. H. Storey (chairman), Captain Brown, Captain Broomfield, his Honor Mr. Justice Stephen, Mr. W. S. Buzacott, and Mr. Alfred Wilshire (secretary). The proceedings were enlivened by the band of the Naval Brigade under Mr. Develin; the smart uniforms of the Naval Artillery, a large number of whom were present, added variety to the gathering, and special favour was done to the Governor by a guard of honour formed by representatives of the Naval Brigade. The hall was decorated with flags and bunting, and the meeting throughout was of the most enthusiastic nature. Upon the arrival of the Governor the band played "God Save the Queen," and there was great cheering.

The MAYOR, who was received with applause, said that, before commencing the proceedings of the evening, he had to announce a few apologies which he would read to those present. Lady Brassey had written to say how much she regretted her inability to be present; but, owing to a severe cold, she was unable to attend. A telegram had been received from the Governor of Victoria—(applause)—who wished to join in congratulating the recipients of medals and certificates for distinguished bravery in saving or attempting to save life. (Applause. The Governor of South Australia had also sent a telegram expressive of sympathy with the objects of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia, and congratulating the recipients of awards for heroic actions. (Applause.) A telegram had been received from the president of the society (Mr. John Wilks, J.P., of Victoria) regretting that he was not able to attend the meeting, which he hoped would be a great success, and trusting that a real federal feeling would be called forth. He further stated that he hoped Lord Brassey would speak at length on the important subject of saving life at sea. (Hear hear). The Mayor also announced that a letter had been sent by Cardinal Moran, who expressed his approval of the objects of the society, and regretted his inability to be present. The Right Hon. W. B. Dalley, P.C., had also sent a letter of apology, in which he stated that he would have been present that night but for the fact that he was suffering from a cold. Having announced other apologies the chairman said it now remained for him to express his own pleasure, as the representative of this great city of Sydney, at being there that night to testify in some slight degree his own appreciation of the objects of this great Humane Society, and to welcome to Sydney the representatives from the other colonies who were members of this beneficent association. (Applause.) He need hardly dilate upon the benefits of such a society, as he was quite sure the speakers who were to follow him would do full justice to its aims and objects. He would therefore simply content himself by expressing on behalf of the citizens of Sydney their appreciation of such a society. (Hear, hear.) He begged also to congratulate those noble persons who were to receive distinctions that night, and he hoped that their brave example would act as an incentive to other men in the future to do their duty in the time of peril. (Applause.)

His Honor Judge QUINLAN then addressed the meeting, and explained that the president of the society (Mr. John Wilks) had been taken ill, and had in consequence requested him (the speaker) to represent him at the meeting that evening. He and others were present at the invitation of his Excellency the Governor, who had, on a previous occasion, expressed the wish that the distribution of prizes should be made at Sydney, alternately with Melbourne. Amongst other reasons, they were there for the purpose of giving a practical illustration of the great federal principle which had been carried to a successful issue by their society, and also to show the kindly feeling of the colony of Victoria towards the great mother colony of the group. (Applause.) Although international federation might be a dream of the politician, he ventured to say that they had achieved some kind of federation by banding all the colonies together in the noble work of saving and assisting to save life. The speaker then dwelt at length upon the formation of the society in Victoria, and explained that it had been decided that the operations of the society should be upon a more extended scale than those of the Royal Humane Society of England, which only gave rewards for saving life or bravery at sea. The operations of the Australasian Humane Society had been so extended that prizes and certificates were awarded to those who performed acts of bravery, whether on sea or on land. (Applause.) The society had received great support from the people of Australia, and as a consequence of the support it had achieved much good. He then alluded to some of the work which had actually been accomplished by the association, referred to the fact that the majority of those who would receive prizes resided in New South Wales, and concluded by saying that there had been no deterioration in the British people who had established themselves in these lands under the Southern Cross.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR said: Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen,—It is with great pleasure that I welcome to Sydney the Royal Humane Society of Australasia. I believe that 13 years ago this society was originated in Victoria. In mentioning the name of that great colony, I beg to take the earliest opportunity I have had of expressing the gratitude which New South Wales feels towards Victoria for her sympathy during our late great national disaster (cheers)—and also for the magnificent donation of £11,000 which she has sent towards the Bulli Fund. (Cheers.) The warm-hearted liberality of Victoria, as well as that of South Australia, will, I feel certain, never be forgotten by us so long as there is a shovelful of coaldust in Newcastle, in the Blue Mountains, or in the whole of the Illawarra district. The aim of the society whose objects we are met here to promote are identical with the English society of the same name. That society, I am informed, has already saved 40,000 lives; this society has had 543 cases of life-saving, and has already made some 370 awards. I am pleased to see such a grand gathering here this evening, and especially am I pleased to see my distinguished friend, Lord Brassey—(cheers)—who is welcome here to-night, not only as an English politician, but also as a lover of the sea, who has made the name of his yacht, the Sunbeam, a household word throughout the world, and we also receive him as being the father of one who saved life in the Highland Loch, and has earned the silver medal of the home society. I must congratulate the society upon the decision they have come to to hold their meetings for the distribution of medals in the capitals of the various Australasian colonies, and now I will, in my own name and in the name of the people of the colony, heartily welcome them to Sydney. (Cheers.)

Lord BRASSEY (who was received with great applause) said: Your Excellency the Governor, Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen,—Without much previous notice I have undertaken to move the first resolution, but I am confident it will not need a long speech to secure hearty approval to it. The motion is as follows—"That this meeting recognises the importance and practical usefulness of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia, and is of opinion that it is entitled to the generous and hearty support of the public." You have heard from Judge Quinlan a statement of the admirable objects which this society has been established to promote, and when you think what glorious deeds of courage and humanity are to be rewarded, I am sure you will give it your hearty support. It was a generous and wise course on the part of a society originally started in Melbourne to seek to extend its operations over all the colonies of this great continent. That spirit has been appreciated, as testified in the eloquent speech we have heard from his Excellency the Governor. It was, too, a wise step to extend the scope of the society to objects not included within the sphere of what may be called the parent society in the old country. It is not only valour on the deep sea, but courage in the mines and under many and varied circumstances, that is to be recognised to-night—deeds which have called forth heroism as great as could take place upon the water. It is, I think, highly desirable that public opinion should express itself in an effective manner, with a view to pressing upon the Board of Trade in the old country, and through them affecting the local Governments in these colonies, so that greater stringency shall be applied to the regulations that are made for securing the safety of life at sea. There is no doubt that the Board of Trade might demand from shipowners who undertake the responsibility of taking passengers by sea more complete protection than is now given to them. There is one simple matter to which a deputation I had the honour of receiving this morning directed my attention, viz., that there should be a regulation requiring that in every ship carrying passengers there should be at least one lifebuoy or belt to each. If that simple provision were made no doubt many lives that are now lost at sea would be saved. If you can give persons struggling in the water artificial support for a few minutes only you may often save their lives when otherwise they would perish. I must congratulate you on the success of this society. Coming from the old country as a visitor, I am most deeply indebted to you for the hearty welcome I received on my arrival. I had the greatest pleasure in consenting to be present on this interesting occasion, and I fully endorse the statement that the great Anglo-Saxon race has lost none of its noble and courageous qualities by transplanting itself to these distant Australian colonies. (Loud cheers.)

Sir EDWARD STRICKLAND seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

A collection was then made in aid of the funds of the society, the result being that the sum of £52 11s. 6d. was taken up.

The presentation of the honorary rewards was then made by his Excellency the Governor. Captain Payne, R.N., secretary to the society, read out a short description of the special act for which the presentation was made, and his Excellency pinned the declaration upon the recipient's breast. We have already published a *précis* of the cases. Those who attended from New South Wales were 12 in number, viz.:—Alfred J. Ryder, who received a bronze medal; Daniel Whelan, silver medal; Andrew Bergland, silver medal; Ole Thorpe, bronze medal; Thomas E. Cresswell, certificate of merit; Hugh M. Holt, certificate of merit; Frances Paul, bronze medal; Alfred Wilson, bronze medal; Patrick W. Kelleher, bronze medal; Edward True, certificate of merit; John Hughes, bronze medal; Sydney Broomfield, silver medal. From Victoria 13 attended; from New Zealand there were 2; from Queensland, 4; from South Australia, 1; and from Tasmania, 1. The recipients were much cheered, and those of them who were children received a special ovation.

On the motion of Judge QUINLAN, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to his Excellency the Governor for his attendance, and the proceedings closed with cheers for the Queen.

THE LIBERALS AND THE PARNELLITES.

Writing on the opening of the oratorical campaign of the recess by Mr. Morley, the *Daily News* discusses the relations existing between the Liberals and the Parnellites. It says:—"It will be necessary, if the Liberal party is to carry its point on the Irish question, that there should be open and regular communication between the Liberal supporters of Mr. Gladstone and the Nationalist followers of Mr. Parnell. There are many subjects on which wide differences of opinion exist between those two political bodies. But at present they are co-operating in pursuit of a common end; and until that end has been attained, as it surely will be at no distant date, the partnership is not likely to be dissolved. A joint object implies to some extent joint liabilities; and Liberals who, at some sacrifice to the immediate interests of Great Britain, are supporting the Irish demand have some claim to control the policy of their Parliamentary allies. There is nothing to be gained by a formal isolation or a pedantic refusal to recognise the plain facts of the case. Every error of judgment, every blunder in tactics on the part of the Nationalists, is credited by the Ministerialists to the account of the Opposition, and it is futile to expect that nice constitutional distinctions will be drawn. The murderous folly of the Canadian Orangemen has done much to redeem the blunder of Mr. O'Brien's crusade against Lord Lansdowne. But it was, nevertheless, a very grave indiscretion, which ought to have been peremptorily stopped. Of course if Irish Nationalists think that the Liberal party in this country is of no use to them, and that they can do just as well without it as with it, we have nothing more to say. But if, as we have no doubt is the fact, they feel grateful to Mr. Gladstone and desire to act with English and Scotch Liberals, there must be reciprocity. When Mr. O'Brien says that nothing will induce him to spend the Queen's birthday upon British soil, he offers a wanton affront to the many thousands of Englishmen who are doing all they can to help the Irish people in procuring the priceless blessing of self-government. When the House of Commons meets again after the Whitsuntide recess, the legitimate Opposition should agree upon the manner in which the remaining clauses of the Coercion Bill are to be treated, and should deprive the Government of all excuse for saying that time is wasted over unessential details. . . . It is useless to ignore the certainty that, in the absence of some utterly unforeseen event, the Coercion Bill must pass. The best way to pare it down, and deprive it of its most dangerous provisions, is to pass lightly over minor points, and so to leave time for a full discussion of substantial amendments."

PROTECTION IN GERMANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Some sugar, said to be the product of German beet, has arrived in Melbourne, and I see that this fact is claimed as a great triumph for the redoubtable Bismarck by a correspondent in your issue of to-day. Judging by the name, I presume Mr. Waldow is a compatriot of the German Chancellor, and if he has any influence at headquarters I shall be glad if in his next communication he will intimate that I am ready to supply (and to head) a list of names of persons willing to enjoy the bounty of Germany. I might also indicate the articles I should like to receive at less than their value.

Suppose New South Wales finding the River Plate wool producers were making hard times for our wool producers, said, "This sort of thing won't do, we will give our squatters 3d. a lb. on all the wool they export; they can then undersell the River Plate." Forthwith a heavy tax would be laid on the people of this colony, to enable this bounty to be paid. The big bounty would encourage production. Large productions would lead to a fall in price, in which more even than the 3d. might be lost. The production would go on here at the accelerated rate so long as the people paid the tax, and competing countries would suffer severely. Under these circumstances I can quite imagine Mr. Waldow's brother in Germany sending to the press a glowing eulogium on "the wise legislation of the men who rule" New South Wales. It would not be necessary to inform the Germans that the people of New South Wales were being loaded with taxes to provide them (the Germans) with cheap wool. In the present instance our Mr. Waldow does not think it necessary to inform us that the Germans are being heavily taxed in order that other people may enjoy cheap sugar. Nevertheless, this is precisely what is taking place. If the Germans are so infatuated as to tax themselves to provide cheap sugar for my family, it would be only pity for themselves that would deter me from advising them to "go ahead."

Those who think that wealth is rapidly growing in Germany, or that its growth may be increased by taxing the people, would do well to study an article that appeared in the London *Economist* of 30th April, headed "Profits and losses of German trade." I quote this first portion of it:—An examination of the 1886 balance sheets of public companies, published in Germany, yields some very interesting information. Limiting ourselves to industrial and mining concerns, and extending our observation to 327 companies, we find that nearly half of these have declared no dividend for last year, while only in 73 cases has the dividend increased, though it has decreased in 86 cases. A full statement is as follows:—

—	Industrial concerns.	Mining concerns.
No dividend at all	46	30
No dividend in 1885 and 1886 ...	26	27
Same dividend as 1885 ...	29	10
Reduced dividend	66	20
Increase of dividend... ...	59	14

It will, I think, be admitted that these figures leave something to be desired by the Germans, and not much to be feared by the British. Anyway, pray do not let us get excited because the Germans are ready to send us sugars of which they themselves are ready to pay a portion of the cost. I am, &c., EDWARD PULSFORD,

July 4, 1887. Secretary Freetrade Association.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Mr. W. E. Abbott will pardon me for saying that I have never adopted the method of argument which he attributes to me in his letter of to-day, viz., "of taking any tax imposed in any foreign country noting its effects in that country, and drawing the inference that if the same tax were imposed in New South Wales the same effects would be produced."

I have always, on the contrary, held that it is very difficult to argue from the circumstances of one country to those of another; and I have seldom, if ever, used the industrial records of other countries except for the purpose of refuting the statements of protectionists.

It was for this purpose, and this only, that I instanced the fact that in Germany a duty on wheat of 6d. per double centner, which was proposed in 1879, had in eight years been raised three times—first to 1s., secondly to 3s., and thirdly to 6s.

I cited this as one more instance tending to disprove the statement that protective tariffs can be imposed for a "short time only" and "at reasonable rates."

It certainly seems to me that protectionists who assert these things (and who, in consequence, affix to themselves the label of "judicious") should, at least, be able to give one instance in which a duty has so far enabled an industry to "stand alone," that those engaged in the industry consented to its removal. Every fact that I can find points the other way. The preamble of the first American tariff of 1789 contains a clause expressly limiting its operation to seven years; yet before the act expired it had been three times altered, and upon each occasion the alteration took the form of an increase of duty. From that day to this the same phenomenon has been observed both in America and Australasia. Duties are imposed upon the ground that they are very "moderate," and only intended to last until the industry is fairly started. These taxes are always increased and are never removed. Surely it is a piece of wild theorising to assume that if we introduce similar duties into New South Wales we cannot possibly have a similar experience.

In conclusion, I am glad to find that, protectionist as he is, Mr. Abbott so entirely disapproves of a duty upon agricultural products in New South Wales. His words are worth quoting: "In countries such as Germany, France, and England [and, of course, it is only by a slip of the pen that Mr. Abbott omitted to mention New South Wales], which produce some wheat, but not enough for home consumption, and are, perhaps, incapable of supplying the home demand, the wheat tax becomes a hybrid duty—a cross between protection and free trade, which in most cases has all the bad qualities of both systems, and few, if any, of the good qualities of either." The effects of these hybrid duties Mr. Abbott considers to be "altogether bad." Freetraders cordially concur; but they would like to ask Mr. Abbott whether every "hybrid duty" would not be turned into a "protectionist duty," if it were sufficiently high to cause enough to be produced to supply the local market. What is the "reasonable cost" which he is prepared to submit to to bring about this result. Had Mr. Abbott lived in Germany in 1879 he would have answered, Sixpence per double centner, and in 1887 he would have raised the figure to 6s. I am, &c.,

Free Trade Association, July 4. B. R. WISE.

ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

The 111th anniversary of the official declaration of American Independence was celebrated yesterday by the American citizens resident in Sydney. Unfortunately, the inclemency of the weather interfered somewhat with the proceedings: but, notwithstanding the disheartening prospects, the American people made as much of "the glorious fourth" as the unfavourable circumstances would permit. From a comparatively early hour in the morning the stars and stripes were to be seen flaunting above many of the American stores and offices in the city, and from some of the chief buildings. From half-past 10 o'clock until noon a reception was held at the American Consulate by Mr. Consul G. W. Griffin, assisted by Mr. P. B. Kenna (private secretary). The rooms of the consulate were crowded during the morning by the large number of prominent public men and private citizens who called upon the American representative. Amongst those present were the Premier (Sir Henry Parkes), the Colonial Treasurer (Mr. J. F. Burns), the Minister for Justice (Mr. W. Clarke), the Minister for Lands (Mr. Thomas Garrett), the Postmaster-General (Mr. C. J. Roberts), the Right Hon. W. B. Dalley, the Chairman of Committees Legislative Assembly (Mr. A. Cameron), the Hon. G. A. Lloyd, Mr. G. R. Dibbs, M.L.A., Mr. D. O'Connor, M.L.A., Major-General Richardson, Colonel C. F. Roberts, C.M.G., Commander Lee (N. A. V.), Mr. Consul A. Van Rompaey (Consul for Belgium), Mr. A. Marks (Consul for Japan), Mr. Trangott Greiner (acting Consul General for Germany), Mr. Ernest O. Smith (Consul General for Hawaii, Consul for Portugal and Peru), Count De Seguier (Consul for France), M. de Rostaing (vice-Consul for France), Dr. Marano (Consul for Italy), the Mayor of Sydney (Mr. A. J. Riley, M.L.A.), Mr. Critchett Walker (Principal Under-Secretary), Mr. A. Woods (Agent-General from Canada to Australasia), Mr. Robert Hunt (Deputy Master of the Mint), Mr. Curnow, Mr. Samuel Cook, Mr. F. W. Ward, Mr. H. Gullett, Dr. Tucker, Mr. E. Fosbery (Inspector-General of Police), and Mr. L. C. Russell Jones.

A special saloon tram left the Bridge-street terminus for Botany at noon, and conveyed a large number of ladies and gentlemen to the Sir Joseph Banks Pavilion and Pleasure Grounds, where arrangements had been made for a garden party and banquet. The pleasures of the lawn, however, had to be abandoned in consequence of the wet weather, but full provision had been made for the visitors, a great proportion of whom were ladies, in the pavilion. The attendance was increased during the afternoon by numbers of visitors, who arrived by later trams. The pavilion was decorated in the usual manner with flags and ferns. A programme of music was provided, and during the afternoon dancing was carried on with considerable vigour, under the supervision of Messrs. J. C. Beeler and J. B. Laing. The wants of the visitors were well looked after by the committee, who were ably assisted by the hon. secretary, Mr. J. B. Beauregard.

Shortly after 4 o'clock about 150 ladies and gentlemen sat down to an excellent dinner, prepared and tastefully laid out by Mr. Frank Smith. The chair was occupied by Mr. Consul G. W. Griffin, and the vice-chair by the Rev. W. S. Frackelton. On the right of the Consul were—Sir Alfred Stephen, G.C.M.G., and Mr. Locke Richardson; and on the left, the Right Hon. W. B. Dalley, his Worship the Mayor (Mr. A. J. Riley), and the Mayoress. Among those present were a number of prominent American citizens and several visitors.

After dinner Mr. Locke Richardson, who was called upon by the Consul, recited the "Declaration of Independence" with good effect.

Mr. Consul GRIFFIN said, in proposing the first toast: I propose to you a toast which recently all the world has been honouring. It is the health of the Queen of England. (Cheers.) Whatever differences may exist amongst the nations of the earth as to the best forms of government, all are united in celebrating the completion of 50 years of a glorious reign, and a conscientious performance of duty. (Cheers.) The Queen of England has on many occasions, both by speech and action, shown her love for the American people, her sympathy for our growth, and her pride in our greatness. (Cheers.) Being children of the same race as her Majesty's own subjects, it is only natural that in this jubilee year of her reign, and in the midst of our rejoicing at our own great national celebration, we should wish to add our tribute of respect and admiration for her beautiful and blameless life, and for a career of unexampled glory to the British Empire. I give you the health of the Queen of England. (Cheers.)

The toast was drunk with musical honors.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN proposed, "The health of the President of the United States." He said: I am much gratified by the privilege afforded me—an Australian of above 60 years' residence, and a glad servant of the Crown during half a century—of proposing as the next toast "The President of the United States." (Cheers.) A firm believer in the constitutional monarchy of my own country, practically a government by the people, I rejoice in the opportunity of expressing reverence for that principle, by offering the homage of profound respect to the elected head and representative—virtually the sovereign—of that mighty empire whose natal day we are here to celebrate. (Cheers.) Lovers alike of freedom, although under differing forms of government, we all loyally unite—whether subjects of Queen Victoria or citizens of the great Atlantic Republic—in the desire to do honour to its chief magistrate and ruler. (Cheers.) And in presenting to President Cleveland, the distinguished occupant of that high station, the congratulations of the day, we by common assent recognise in him not only statesmanlike capacity appropriate to the position, but a large share of the attributes and qualities which adorn public and domestic life. May health and good fortune attend him!—(cheers)—and may both nations, the United States and the United Kingdom, ever be in friendly intercourse with each other! (Cheers.) The days of animosity have long passed away—let no fratricidal feeling ever revive them. (Cheers.) Our common ancestry, the community of language, our equal inheritance of imperishable names—the possession of rights and laws, descended to us both when we were one—the very love of freedom for speech and for act which animates both peoples—all these ties and memories should tend to brotherhood. (Cheers.) Nor, in your own grand national progress—in every triumph which you achieve, in science, in literature, in art—your historians, your poets—does England forget to claim a brother's share. May the friendly sentiments and feelings which we now, which both nations thus interchange, be perpetual! (Cheers.)

The toast was received with much enthusiasm and drunk with musical honours.

Mr. Consul GRIFFIN proposed "The health of his Excellency the Governor and Lady Carrington."

The toast was very cordially received.

Mr. Consul GRIFFIN then read a telegram which had been sent on behalf of the American citizens residing in Victoria, offering their congratulations to the Consul and those assembled at the banquet.

Mr. DALLEY, who was received with cheers, rose to propose the next toast, "The day we celebrate." He said: Consul of the United States, Americans, and fellow-citizens, in celebrating to-day the greatest event of the last century (for when we consider the consequences of that event, not only to England and to America but to the universal world, all other facts in the history of that century are dwarfed into comparative insignificance) we find ourselves surrounded with circumstances which lend a peculiar character to the indulgence of our happiness. We contrast in the loyal and universal sentiment of attachment to the Sovereign who during half a century has shown her love to her children in America even as to those within her own realms. (Cheers.) I say we contrast that sentiment which prevailed when your memorable declaration, read to-day with so much power and grace by your accomplished guest, was proclaimed to the world. (Cheers.) As Englishmen we listen to the reading of that declaration with mingled feelings. It calls up thoughts which move our souls to tenderness. It brings before our minds images which fill our hearts with pride, and, alas! also with humiliation. The stateliest and most commanding figures in history pass before our eyes and compel the homage of our love and gratitude and reverence, and with these are mingled some of the meanest and blindest even in the supremest stations. A century and a quarter have passed away; and at this day the dearest and most deeply reverenced characters amongst Englishmen of that period of English history are those who in England and America stood for the colonists and liberty against the folly and obstinacy and the cruelty of the Empire. (Cheers.) Our tears are given to the memories of the highest, completest, and serenest example of citizenship in the person of Washington—cheers)—and to that majestic English statesman whose policy was a splendid national triumph, and who fell gasping with broken accents an appeal almost from the grave for justice and fairness to America. (Cheers.) On your national festival Englishmen rejoice, and they also repent. Of all that was done against America by our people in the foundation of her independence, we have a mingled sentiment of shame and still fresh indignation. We deplore the blind arrogance and folly of both rulers, however blameless their domestic lives, and the instruments of their lamentable unwisdom—however clouded their judgments and misguided their advice. All this, for half a century, we have openly confessed, with the hope and the belief that the offences which our country perpetrated against her own children and against humanity might be pardoned. But while we are not ashamed to acknowledge and proclaim our sorrow and our national repentance, we feel pride when the grandeur of that eloquence still is heard through history which thundered against the cutting off of Boston from the commerce of the world—(cheers)—and the rooting up of the tree of freedom planted in the soil of Massachusetts by the Pilgrim Fathers. (Cheers). Chatham, as he was in his generation the most eloquent of the champions of the friendly feeling of the English people towards their fellow-citizens in America, lives and speaks to-day in the hearts of the English people as the champion of the cause of the eternal union of England and America. (Cheers). The voice now sounds a *Tuba mirum spargens sonnis* throughout the world, which a king once madly described as a "trumpet of sedition." And he who pleaded that America could not be won back to England by the cancellation of a sheet of parchment, but by a reverence for her sensibilities and a weakening by love of the strength of her resentment, pleads to-day for a drawing closer of the bonds of love and a common interest in the elevation of mankind of both nations. (Cheers.) This spirit in this very year pervades and animates the style and breathes in the aspirations of the latest and most eloquent of the English-born panegyrists of America who dedicates his book (the latest and best of books on the United States) to the "Beloved Republic," with, as he says in his heartiness of praise, "an intensity of gratitude and admiration which the native-born citizen can neither feel nor understand." And by the tens of millions who have not had his personal experiences and have not seen with their own eyes what he has witnessed and so vividly and exhaustively described, by these a thrill of pride and pleasure is felt at the stupendous and well nigh incalculable national prosperity of America. It may with truth be said that as from a period quickly following the separation of America from our Empire we had no feeling save one of admiration for and sympathy with her people, and of bitter resentment of the proceedings on our side which led to their withdrawal, so as the years have come and gone this sentiment has strengthened and become universal. (Cheers.) It has penetrated all classes—from the truest and simplest lovers of equality to the haughtiest supporters of prerogative—from the humblest of British citizens to the gracious Sovereign who rules over us all. When as you know it became a perilous question only six-and-twenty years ago whether the peace of the world should be interrupted by an incident which might have disturbed the relations of England and America, it was, under the guidance of Heaven, the direct personal action of the Queen which warded off this calamity to mankind. History has now informed us that it was by her own hand that words, which in December, 1861, might have provoked warlike feeling, aroused national resentments, and made peace impossible were exchanged for the language of gentleness, and consideration, and sympathy, even in the affirmation of undoubted right. And with what an eagerness of pride and pity and sorrow combined was that mighty struggle witnessed and watched by us which ended in the salvation of the American Union and the destruction of slavery. Though some might differ on political grounds and in the belief that the solution of some of the most difficult problems of government would be effected by the success of the course taken by the South, the millions of the British Empire witnessed by their sympathies and by their sufferings the sacredness of the cause of the maintenance of the Union and the establishment of universal freedom. (Cheers.) They watched with tearful eyes that bloody yet magnificent struggle. They saw a country of peace, without an army and without a navy, summon, as it had been said, by a blast of a trumpet, legions infinitely surpassing in numbers the powers of the most despotic of military nations to assemble and launch upon seas and rivers nearly 700 vessels of war. And when the dreadful work which humanity had given to America to accomplish was done, the heroic workers came home fresh from their bloody victories to till their fields, to pursue their peaceful labours—to love their wives and children as they had loved their country. (Cheers.) We watched all this in all parts of our Empire with broken and yet with proud hearts. We lamented the slaughter, and yet were proud of the combatants. And we celebrated the close of that dreadful war with gratitude to Almighty God for its end and for its result. Day by day, by means of pathetic memories, of noble and holy examples, of wise and eloquent counsels, of the thought of what we have done for each other, and for the world, and what we shall be able to do for mankind, we are growing dearer and dearer to each other, and religiously preparing for the advent of that time when, in the glorious words of George Eliot,

"All our race shall come
From north, west, east—a kindred multitude—
And wake large fellowship, and raise inspired,
The shout divine, the unison of resolve."

Consul of the United States, Americans, fellow-citizens, I propose to you "The Day we Celebrate." (Cheers.)

The toast was drunk with musical honours.

Mr. Consul GRIFFIN said,—Ladies and Gentlemen,—In endeavouring to express my thanks to the Right Hon. Wm. B. Dalley for the eloquent speech in which he has proposed the toast of the evening, and to you for the enthusiasm with which you have received it, I feel constrained to say a few words in regard to the triumph of the principles which we have met here to-day to commemorate. (Cheers.) There is not a civilised country upon the globe that has not been benefited by the American Revolution—(cheers)—and the spirit which animated our forefathers in their great struggle to be free is the spirit which inspired the heroism of the noble little band at Thermopylæ, armed the sorrows of Tell, and enabled the British people to wrest from King John the rights and privileges of the Magna Charta. It is interesting to note that Thomas Jefferson, the great author of the Declaration of Independence, which has just been recited with such admirable effect by Mr. Locke Richardson, was the youngest member of the Continental Congress that adopted it. Although there were associated with him on the committee to draft the document such experienced statesmen as John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and Roger Sherman, the work was wholly entrusted to their younger colleague. It is also interesting to note that Jefferson, who wrote it, and John Adams, who first moved its adoption, both became presidents of the United States, and both died on the same day, the 4th of July, within a few hours of each other, and just half a century after they had attached their names to the memorable State paper. The last words of Adams were "Thomas Jefferson still survives." It is impossible for an American not to contemplate with pride and pleasure the progress Australia has made in all the essential elements of civilisation, during her brief period of existence; but great as your progress has been, it is only a foreshadowing of the magnificent destiny that awaits you. Your country, like ours, is, indeed, a prosperous one. (Cheers.) We have sprung from the same source. To no small extent we employ the same means. And our common end is the building up of free and well-ordered communities. Eleven years ago we celebrated our centenary. Seven months hence you will celebrate yours. (Cheers.) In your case, as well as in ours, if the record has been one of conflict, it has been one of marvellous advancement. (Cheers.) In no small degree also the century has contributed to the closer union of the English-speaking peoples. A hundred years ago Britons and Americans were apt to think of each other as foes; now they desire to be known as friends. If we are politically independent, socially and commercially we become increasingly dependent. Britons, we are vain enough to think, cannot do very well without Americans; and I am sure that Americans would get on badly without Britons. If you have adopted much of our democracy, we still retain some of your monarchial element. What is worst in the two nations may tend to estrangement, but what is best is ever working towards friendship. The union must come sooner or later between the two great branches of the English-speaking race. (Cheers.) When that day comes war will cease, armies will be disbanded, and the differences of nations will be settled by lawfully constituted tribunals upon the principles of justice. (Cheers.)

The Rev. W. S. FRACKELTON proposed the next toast, "The Land we live in."

The toast was most enthusiastically received.

Mr. D. O'CONNOR responded to the toast.

The other toasts were, "Our Guests," proposed by the Rev. W. S. Frackelton, and acknowledged by the Mayor of Sydney and Mr. David Ross; "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. Beauregard, and responded to by Alderman M'Mahon.

The proceedings terminated with the toast of "The Press."

Dancing was then resumed, and was kept up until a late hour last night.

CITY BUILDINGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The amount of building and re-building that has for some years past been going on in Sydney will soon make our city one of the handsomest in the Southern Hemisphere; and when one sees the progress of these fine buildings, they can hardly imagine that scarcely 100 years ago the site was a wilderness, with a few savages as its sole population. But, with all this progress, are we advancing with safety; are due precautions taken for the preservation of human life in case of fires breaking out in any of these fine blocks of buildings? I fear not; a state of things that I confess surprises me. Large blocks of buildings, when once a fire has got a good hold, may be consumed without any chance of arresting the devouring element. This is not what it should be, and points to a laxity somewhere, either in the owners running the risk because fire-proofing would cost them a little more, and so reduce the profit on their outlay by an infinitesimal per centage, or else the lack of a proper supervision and building laws, such as are now enforced in all large cities, compelling builders of all tenements within the city boundaries to put in fireproof floors and partitions, especially in structures designed (as so many in Sydney are) for the use of many different tenants under one common roof; and one careless man may endanger the safety not only of the stock-in-trade, but the lives of all his co-tenants.

Surely our legislators will not let this go on any longer, if it is in their province to prevent. A bill to enforce the building of properly fireproofed, or safe constructions, as well as to supervise, to a certain extent, the class of buildings erected in our principal thoroughfares, should be laid before Parliament, so that our city may not suffer from the dreadful incongruity of buildings that disfigures so many a fair Australian city.

If this work is vested in the hands of our city fathers, as in Melbourne, I hope they will bestir themselves, and introduce the necessary bylaws before it is too late.

There are many instances of fires that have done large damage which could have been easily minimised had there been fireproof floors or partitions. It is a great wonder the insurance companies do not agitate this question. Were I a shareholder in one I would endeavour to insure a dividend by reducing the chance of losses in this way, and work up the manager of my particular company to ventilate the question thoroughly.

Leaving some abler pen than mine to dilate upon this question, which is an important one to our community at large,

I am, &c.,

Sydney, July 4. SENTINEL.

An English scientific paper says that a memoir upon the subject of the reputed suicide of scorpions has just appeared in the Proceedings of the Royal Society. A statement has long passed current in works on zoology that a scorpion, when placed under such circumstances as to preclude the possibility of escaping with life—such, for example, as surrounding it with a ring of red-hot embers—will deliberately sting itself upon its own back, and put an end to its sufferings by destroying its own life. This legend, which is believed to emanate from Spain, though denied by some, has received the countenance of several respectable authorities. It has now been put to the proof and ascertained to be incorrect, by the scientific investigation of Dr. A. Bourne, the Professor of Biology in the Presidency College, Madras.

ROUGH ON RATS.—Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed bugs, beetles, insects, skunks, jack-rabbits, sparrows, gophers. At chemists and druggists'. M. Moss and Co., Sydney.—[ADVT.]

REVIEW.

A History of the University of Oxford from the Earliest Times to the Year 1530. By H. C. Maxwell Lyte, M.A., F.S.A., Deputy Keeper of the Public Records. London: Macmillan and Co. 1886.

The most enthusiastic claimants of antiquity for Oxford and Cambridge have for years past tacitly surrendered their earliest dates. "Nobody now affects to believe that Oxford was peopled by learned philosophers soon after the close of the Trojan War, or that Cambridge took its name from a Spanish king named Cantaber," is the sweeping way in which the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records dismisses many fancy legends in the very able book now before us. Nor is he content with this piece of iconoclasm, for he proceeds to rob Oxford of its association with the educational zeal of King Alfred, classing this fond claim amongst "other fictions of a more specious character." But the author has the grace to acknowledge that "few institutions in Europe can boast a higher antiquity than the University of Oxford," that "few have a wider reputation," and that "it has enjoyed a continuous existence for more than six centuries. His book is "an endeavour to trace the origin and development of the University, and its relation towards the authorities claiming civil or ecclesiastical jurisdiction in Oxford in the middle ages"; and in the course of his interesting and very lively chapters Dean Stanley's characterisation of Oxford life during that period will be amply realised: "North against South, Scotch against Irish, both against Welsh, town against gown, academics against monks, nominalist against realist, juniors against seniors, the whole University against the bishop of the diocese, against the archbishop of the province, against the Chancellor of its own election, were constantly arrayed."

The author warns his readers against the very common error of supposing that the colleges formed the component parts of the University to which they were affiliated, and shows that the University was a flourishing institution long before the establishment of the oldest college. The history of the town itself is traced from its traditional commencement under the shadow of St. Fridewyde's Nunnery as far back as the 8th century; and it is remarked that "the schools which existed at Oxford before the reign of King John are so seldom and so briefly noticed in contemporary records that it would be difficult to show how they developed into a great university if it were not for the analogy of kindred institutions in other countries." The author glances at the broader history, and concludes that the system of academical degrees dates from the second half of the twelfth century, and that it seems to have been introduced to England from Paris and Bologna. Authorities are quoted to show that the origin of degrees was rather to supply a teaching diploma than a mere certificate of attainments. "Teachers who had served a long apprenticeship in the schools were naturally distrustful of any new-comer who, like Abelard, presumed to lecture on a subject in which he had not himself followed a regular course of instruction. . . . The graduate was styled a *magister*, or doctor, or more rarely a professor, of the subject on which he had received license to lecture, the three titles signifying that he was actually a teacher, and not merely, as now, that he had passed certain examinations or performed certain exercises." The change came about very naturally, through graduates setting their hearts on retaining their titles after ceasing to exercise the functions these titles represented. For a time a distinction was made under the designatives of *regentes* and *non regentes*; but in course of time the degrees came to be generally regarded as indicating titles rather than vocations. The term Bachelor was used in all the mediæval universities to denote a student who had ceased to be a pupil, but had not yet become a teacher.

In the early history of Oxford, it was no uncommon thing for the lectures to be suspended and the students scattered—to the great punishment of Oxford tradesmen, and the gain of Continental seats of learning. But, in 1229, Oxford was greatly advanced by a similar occurrence in Paris. The famous university was temporarily dispersed through a quarrel between the civil authorities and the students. Henry III., taking the opportunity of humiliating the French monarchy, sent trusty agents to sympathise with "the masters and university of scholars of Paris," and to promise them ample liberties and privileges if they would come to study in England. The invitation proved highly attractive, but "the sudden influx of strangers had an unfavourable effect on the discipline of the growing University. Some of the students openly set the Chancellor and masters at defiance; whilst other offenders, who had no real connection with the schools, pretended to be clerks in order to be exempt from the jurisdiction of the civil powers." Within 10 years, however, from the successful stroke of King Henry, trouble fell upon Oxford through a simple mischance. During a visit of the Papal Legate (Cardinal Otho) certain students called upon him to show him polite attentions; but the Legate's chief cook distrusted their intentions, and got killed in the broil which followed. The cook turned out to be the Legate's own brother, who had taken the menial office to prevent his Eminence being poisoned. Excommunication was passed upon all students who were connected with the rioting, all scholastic exercises and lectures were prohibited, the whole town was laid under interdict, and the re-opening of the University was only allowed after much influential interposition, and abject apologies from the offending members.

The spirit of clanship, too, amongst the students, was a frequent cause of dissension, even as late as the middle of the 13th century. Feuds between two clans were nothing uncommon, and in December, 1258, "there was a general encounter, when Scotsmen, Welshmen, Northerners, and Southerners advanced to the fray under their respective banners, and several of the combatants were killed."

The basis of academical degrees is an important point in this history, and on it the author says:—"Ever since the different schools at Oxford had become welded into one corporate body, it had been tacitly recognised that the University was 'founded in arts,' or, in other words, that its primary duty was rather to provide students with a liberal education than to instruct them in the distinctive elements of any particular profession. All its members had, as a matter of course, applied themselves to the study of the *Trivium* (grammar, rhetoric, and logic), or the *Quadrivium* (arithmetic, geometry, music, and astronomy), and it was only after mastering these that some of those who stayed a long time at Oxford had turned their attention to other subjects. The Faculties of Law and Theology were therefore composed exclusively of elderly or middle-aged men, who had already gone through the ordinary course in the schools of arts." However, in the year 1253 a movement headed by Friar Thomas of York led to a slight relaxation in the direction of granting theological degrees to persons who had not graduated in arts. But it was made an exceptional thing, in the shape of a "dispensation" or "grace;" and it was enacted that anyone attempting to procure a grace by the interest of any powerful patron should *ipso facto* forfeit his privileges as a member of the University.

The pages which tell of Roger Bacon's struggle with "authority," and the suppression of his writings for centuries, are specially interesting. "Jurists," wrote Bacon in 1271, "receive all rewards and benefices, so that students of theology and philosophy have not wherewithal to live, to obtain books, or to explore or make trial of the secrets of science. Every first-rate man having an aptitude for theology or philosophy betakes himself to Civil law, because he sees that civilians are enriched and honoured by prelates and princes. . . . The greedy faculty of Civil law attracts the mass of the clergy." These criticisms are not without their application to our own day. But in Bacon's case they helped to draw the attention, which soon after took fatal form. Bacon had the temerity to maintain that with regard to natural science it was "useless to rely on authority, experiment being the only sure guide to certainty;" and the author remarks, "such views were scarcely likely to find favour at a time when authority was worshipped with blind devotion, and there is reason to believe that the adventurous friar was made to suffer for his opinions by imprisonment and disgrace."

The chapters on the origin and development of the collegiate system are especially interesting. The author remarks, that for those who are acquainted only with the Oxford of the present century, and who regard the admission of unattached students to academical status as a novel experiment, it may be difficult to realise that the collegiate system did not take its rise until the second half of the thirteenth century, and that at least three more centuries elapsed before it became established. But these facts are fully borne out by careful collation of records. Each college is dealt with very fully, and a bird's-eye-view of the system is presented by means of a chart of the Oxford of 1530, A.D.

The struggle for predominance between the Dominicans, as represented by Thomas Aquinas, and the Franciscans led by John Duns Scotus—or, the "Thomists" and "Scotists" as the rival factions came to be called—is vividly presented. Duns is said to have been claimed as a fellow-countryman by English, Irish, and Scotch alike. The author of this history, however, endorses M. Renau's judgment that Duns has been overdone, and that "The posthumous reports of his universal charity, ecstatic fervour, and much benevolence were fabricated at a time when the Franciscans were intent on exalting their Subtle Doctor to the level of the Angelic Doctor of the Dominicans." Still he regards it as proved "that Duns was an independent logician of the greatest ingenuity, and that it is only through the extraordinary irony of fate that the name of the learned schoolman has, in common parlance, come to denote an ignorant blockhead."

The regulations for conferring the degree of Bachelor seem to have been primitive enough, even up to the middle of the fifteenth century. "A short time before the beginning of Lent, four masters (two northerners and two southerners) were elected in congregation to make arrangements for the ensuing determinations? In their presence, every candidate was required to prove, by oath or otherwise, that he had gone through the required course of study, and to produce favourable testimony from masters or bachelors of arts worthy of credit. Anyone who could do this, and could, moreover, satisfy them as to his age, stature, and morals, was forthwith admitted to determine, for, as Mr. Ansty remarks, 'there seems to have been nothing corresponding with modern plucking.'" The history is carried through the Lollard movement, the period of intellectual torpor that followed, the renaissance, the growth of Wolsey's influence and its sudden collapse, and the contest of 'Greeks and Trojans,' to the closing days of English monasticism. A second volume is likely to follow, in which the author proposes "to show how the colleges grew steadily in number, in wealth, and in importance; and that to them Oxford is mainly indebted for its architectural splendour and its world-wide renown."

THE CELEBRATION OF THE CENTENARY.

We have received several letters from correspondents making suggestions for the celebration of the centenary of the colony. As some of them are of too great a length for publication, we give the proposals in a more concise form:—

Mr. Samuel A. Ethelbert Barrow writes to say that "there is a great probability of Sir Henry Parkes' scheme being accepted, but one great objection has been raised, namely, that the Government will be parting with the people's property—the land. This difficulty can very easily be overcome, and in such a way that Sir Henry's promise that the proposed 'State House' shall cost nothing must be verified, and a large fund created for the improvements and additions which may be required on the completion of the second hundred years of the colony's existence. His suggestion is this: Do not sell, under any circumstances, the fee simple in the land, but let it upon building leases for 99 years at a peppercorn rental. The prices the sites will fetch, so leased, will not fall short of the estimated biddings for the freehold, and the fee-simple will remain with the Government in trust for the public."

"Equestrienne" says—"It is an admirable idea to give us a park, and the 'Carrington drive' will also be splendid, but I advocate in your strongest style a 'ladies' mile'—a ride for equestrians only—and make it look like the dear old one at home as much as possible."

"Infantry" writes in the following strain:—"I would not, if I could, interfere with the proposals so very nicely conceived and so aptly put by Sir Henry Parkes; but would rather presume the park has been laid out, and the magnificent State House is on its way to completion. In order that its public dedication may be the more attractive, and its usefulness more clearly demonstrated, my proposal is, that the military authorities should make such arrangements as will bring about changes in our military forces that, to my mind, are essentially needful—a colonial army. We are alone, cut off by water from all outside communication. Parliament has said over and over again that we must be prepared to defend ourselves on land, annually voting large sums to maintain our many systems up to their present efficiency. My suggestion is that steps should be taken to utilise the material at present to hand, and by a departmental arrangement bring the whole of the military forces of New South Wales under one administrative head, working under one set of rules as to discipline and duty, sworn under one oath of allegiance; this force, in its altered relation, to be called the New South Wales army, or anything else more suitable. The present uniforms, so unsuited for the climate and surrounding circumstances, to be done away with, and a new uniform adopted as much unlike any other nation as possible. Disband the present Permanent Artillery, and form an army fully as strong numerically as all our systems put together, using our leading towns in the north, south, and west as centres of action, adopting the partially-paid system, and working independently excepting when in continuous training, every year such training to be held in different parts of the colony where in all probability our services would be required. From this army should be chosen, say annually, a sufficient number of men to fully man all our forts and fortresses along the coast-line, such men to be chosen because of their fitness, and then every year their removal and replacement by others who have in the meantime been chosen because of their fitness, will give us good men at the guns and a good reserve to fall back on—these men who are thus taken into barrack life and soldiers' duty to be paid fair soldiers' pay during their time in service. The accomplishment of the fact to be duly chronicled in the State House on Centennial Day, when we shall announce to the world at large that we have accepted the privileges of a new nation and are prepared for its duties."

Mr. C. M. Smith says:—"I do not think there is a dissentient voice in the community as to the excellence of that part of the Premier's proposal which is intended to find its realisation in a great public park. But what about the 'State House'? An idea seems to prevail that parliamentary manœuvring of the baser sort will succeed in thrusting this abortion upon the country, in defiance of a consensus of adverse public opinion as strongly and universally pronounced as that which prevails in favour of the other half of the Centennial programme. Those familiar with the history of the Albert Memorial Hall in Kensington will not be without a fruitful example of the folly of thrusting a thing of the kind upon a community in some unsuitable locality; not to meet a public want, but in response to some personal or national sentiment which probably enough subsides to temperate heat long before the last brick is laid. That which I ventured to propose in my letter published on July 27 last was the erection of a noble public building on some convenient and easily accessible site, one in which all that is best in science, literature, and art should find a fitting domicile. It should include a library on a scale far beyond anything to which the Bent-street building could accommodate itself. It should comprehend the treasures, existing and prospective, of the National Art Gallery to the extinction of the existing building, which has served a useful temporary purpose. Those who in the future should wish to perfect themselves in scholarship, in sculpture, in painting, in music, in architecture, should in the proposed institute find the needed stimulus, the needed examples, and, as regards some of these things, the aid of competent teachers and lecturers. As for a site, my suggestion would be, under the necessary parliamentary sanction, to appropriate the very middle of Hyde Park for the purpose, exactly where Park-street divides it. The Centennial Institute would thus become the crowning ornament of the city at the very centre of its life. By far the larger part of the park would remain appropriated to its present uses, and the Centennial Institute would add to instead of detracting from its beauty. It is not my purpose so much to advocate the creation of a Centennial Hall or 'State House' of any kind, as to contend that if we are to have one it should be something in living touch with the best aspirations of our people, and not the ridiculous fiasco with which we seem to be seriously threatened."

THE BERMAGUI MYSTERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As reference has been made publicly to the half-hearted way in which the search for the remains of the late Mr. Lamont Young and party was conducted by my late husband, Mr. H. M. Keightley, and as he can no longer defend his own actions, I cannot allow the imputation to pass without a brief explanation. I have a vivid recollection of the affair, and can say most unhesitatingly that far from being lukewarm or half-hearted in the matter, he was most anxious to solve the mystery, and offered a reward out of his own purse to any one who could throw any light upon the subject. I am quite aware that he did not entertain the idea of foul play, but that did not in any way detract from his efforts to discover the facts of the case; and I am sure Mr. Hobbes, now C.P.S. at Milton, in whose house he was then residing, and many other of the residents in that locality, will bear me out in this statement. Mr. Binnie and my late husband worked most unremittingly together, and I feel confident no blame attaches itself to them that their efforts were not crowned with success. Excuse me for trespassing upon your valuable time and space.

I am, &c., CAROLINE M. KEIGHTLEY.
2, Treasury-place, Spring-street, Melbourne, July 2.

The *Hawaiian Gazette* of May 31 publishes *in extenso* the affidavit of T. Aki, a rice-grower and mill-owner of Honolulu, in which he swears that he gave, and King Kalakaua accepted, a bribe, in return for which the king was to give Aki an opium license. This, Aki alleges, was not done, neither was the money returned.

STATE CHILDREN'S RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the president of the State Children's Relief Department (Dr. Arthur Renwick) for the year ending 5th April, 1887, was laid upon the table in the Legislative Assembly by the Colonial Secretary yesterday.

In his introductory remarks Dr. Renwick states that in so far as the various divisions of the Department are concerned there has been no diminution of the progress which has marked the operations of previous years; but the board continue to labour under great difficulties from want of further legislation to enable them more effectually to carry on their work. The principal portion of the report, dealing with the various divisions of the work in detail, will be found in the following extracts:—

"The Boarded-out Children.

"On April 5, 1886, 1366 children were under control, namely, 779 boys and 587 girls. Of these, 578 boys and 362 girls were boarded out, 128 boys and 103 girls were apprenticed, 28 boys and 65 girls were adopted, 30 boys and 43 girls were in the cottage homes, 3 boys and 3 girls in the central home, 3 boys and 3 girls in hospital, and the remainder were of the class known as 'unofficial,' that is, children of advanced ages who had been taken up for protection and placed at service. During the year ended April 5, 1887, 569 children have been taken over from the institutions (390 boys and 179 girls), 3 girls died in the boarding-out division, and 1 boy was drowned. 3 were sent to the Vernon, 63 boys and 53 girls were discharged to relatives, and on own account, 1 girl was sent to the Sydney Female Refuge to save her from going on the streets, and 1 was transferred to the Asylum for Imbeciles. There were thus at the end of the official year 1802 children under control, of whom 1099 were boys and 703 girls. 632 boys and 424 girls were paid for as boarders, 300 boys and 147 girls were apprenticed, 10 boys and 2 girls were in hospital (6 being inmates of the Ophthalmic Hospital, awaiting eye operations), 57 boys and 43 girls were at the cottage homes for invalids, 12 boys and 4 girls were at the Central Home, Paddington, 7 boys and 7 girls were of the unofficial class, 2 boys and 2 girls were on the absconders' list. The two girls are aged 16 and 17 years respectively, and there is no doubt that one has been persuaded by relatives to leave the control of the department for the sake of more lucrative wages, and the other has for a similar reason gone to ordinary service on her own account. That it has not been necessary to send any girls to Biloela during the past year again shows the trouble which must be taken by the guardians and officials, but particularly the former, to make the children amenable to home influences before giving them up, for this satisfactory result does not, as the board are fully aware, from the information supplied at their meetings, by any means indicate that many of the children have not been very hard to manage. Of the three boys sent to the Vernon, one was a notorious thief when taken under control, and only fit for a reformatory. Indeed, he had stolen various sums of money, a horse, saddle, and watch; and it was found impossible in various homes which were tried to keep the other two from running away and sleeping out. Seeing that 1835 children of all ages up to 17 years, and including 125 from the industrial schools, have been under control during the year, the proportion of failures is singularly small.

Endeavours are still made to return children to parents when it can be done with safety to the child, but the recklessness with which persons in high places continue, notwithstanding frequent admonitions through the press, to give testimonials of respectability to applicants of the most infamous character is unaccountable.

In selecting foster homes good sanitary surroundings are regarded as being of paramount importance, and the large number of applications now received admits of the best choice of localities. To this is in some measure to be attributed the general good health of the children, and the low annual death-rate. 1835 children were dealt with in the boarding-out, apprenticeship, and adoption divisions last year, and, apart from the lad who was drowned, there were only three deaths from natural causes. One occurred at Strathfield, a seemingly healthy locality, from typhoid fever; another—that of an infant—from inflammation of the lungs; and the third from infantile convulsions. This is a percentage of less than 1¼ to 10.0. The singularly low mortality and freedom of the children as a whole from sickness also in some measure indicate that they are sufficiently clad and cared for, and properly nourished.

There has again been a marked diminution in the number of children paid for under special rates—that is, the higher subsidies given for delicate or invalid children who, not being ill enough to be sent to the cottage homes, still require more than ordinary care in families. The three scales of payment are still 7s., 6s., and 5s. a week. Although the total number of boarded-out children has increased, 7 children are paid for under the first rate as against 25 last year, 22 in the second class as against 34, and the remainder are paid for under the minimum subsidy, excepting two healthy infants, whose guardians received 7s. a week, as against 9 in 1885-6. This is a matter of some importance, seeing that every additional shilling a week adds £2 12s. per annum to the capitation cost.

The excellent plan adopted at the Sydney Benevolent Asylum of obtaining situations for the inmates with infants has, as usual, prevented many young babies from falling permanently under State control, and at the same time doubtless kept down the infant mortality; and the directors are now endeavouring to have the foundlings sent to the Ashfield Infants' Home, which excellent asylum has much better provision for dealing with them, in a healthier locality, than can be possibly obtained in an institution of the mixed character of a benevolent asylum in the centre of a great city.

The gross expenditure of the State Children's Relief Department last year was £19,969 11s., and as the sum granted by Parliament for 1886 was £19,740, the vote was exceeded by £229 11s., which again indicates a very close estimate, considering the difficulty of accurately forecasting the extent of operations in any given period. The estimate was intended to provide for 1600 children only, and there are 1802 under control. In the previous year there was a credit balance of £733 7s. 2d. The outlay upon the boarding-out section was £17,160 7s. 3d., and as the average number of children under control daily was 1111, the gross cost per child was £15 8s. 11d., as against £15 8s. 4d. in the previous year, and £16 19s. in 1884. From the gross expenditure should be deducted £616 3s., collections from contributing parents, and with this allowance the net capitation cost had been £14 17s. 9d. A sum of £25,065 is asked from Parliament for the current year's requirements, but this includes £5040 for land and buildings for the cottage homes. For ordinary expenditure £20,025 will be required, including all salaries, cost of children's maintenance, clothing, medical fees, travelling expenses, cost of carrying on the cottage homes, and indeed the whole work of the department.

The amount collected from parents (£616 3s., as against £412 13s. 9d. in the previous year) as usual does not include the sums paid into court under maintenance orders, which still stand to the credit of the Police Department, nor does it include sums paid into the Treasury for maintenance of boarded-out "Vernon" boys. During the current year another method of dealing with all these collections will probably be adopted, by which one department will have control of them.

The proportion of Protestant to Roman Catholic children under control is somewhat below that of last year. On April 5, 1886, it was 1157 Protestant to 459 Catholics; on April 5, 1887, it was 1510 to 675. These figures do not, however, refer to the adoption division, in which the maintenance of the children is not paid for. There were, on April 5, 1887, 104 Protestant children adopted, and 19 Roman Catholics. The Board still strictly adhere to the principle laid down in their regulations, that the children should be placed with foster parents of their own religious denomination; and at the Cottage Hospitals, where it is inevitable that both classes should temporarily occupy the same home during their treatment for opthalmia and some other complaints, Protestant and Catholic attendants are appointed to attend to their religious instruction.

A gratifying feature is the large increase in the number of farmers' homes to which boys have been sent as compared with the previous year's figures. There were 254 farmers on the list of guardians in 1885, and last year the number was 373. The majority of the other homes are those of respectable mechanics or tradesmen. Special endeavours have been made to obtain applications from farmers along the south coast, and the classification under this heading shows an increase from 73 in the year 1883 to 373 in 1886 as stated. Nearly all these guardians are freehold dairy farmers in good circumstances, and the physical improvement of the boys is remarkable under this healthy mode of life, which is particularly satisfactory in regard to rough lads taken up from the streets, and the elder boys from the industrial schools.

The boys difficult to manage, and the Industrial School children, are sent to the more isolated districts. It has been found that when the elder and wayward lads are placed where they may run about the streets, they do not usually turn out well.

Seven hundred and sixty-two applications for State children are recorded in 1886, as against 729 in the preceding year, 720 in 1884, and 490 in 1883. Of the 762 applications received 460 were approved, after the usual inquiries, and 30 rejected because of the improper character of the applicants, and other reasons; 1091 applications are now recorded—814 being from Protestants, 277 from Roman Catholics—which the Board have been unable to deal with. The applications continue to come in too rapidly to be met by the supply of children, and the only suitable applications which are difficult to obtain are those for more than two children, a number of which are from time to time required, to provide for whole families. Six hundred and fifty-nine applications now on the books are for boarders, 364 for apprentices, and 68 for children for adoption. It will thus be seen that if the Government determine to resume the Randwick Asylum, all the children can be at once suitably provided for, if their parents do not reclaim them.

The ordinary meetings of the Board are still held monthly. There have been one special and eleven ordinary meetings during the year, at which the attendance was as follows:—The president, 12; Mrs. Garran, 11; Mrs. Jefferis, 10; Mrs. Windeyer, 7; Lady Jennings, 4; Mrs. Barry, 4; Lady Manning, 3; Mr. W. J. Trickett, M.L.A., 2; Mr. T. M. Slattery, 0; Lady Allen (absent on leave), 0. Mrs. Windeyer resigned in December last in order to proceed to England for a year, and the board hope to secure her valuable help on her return. She was succeeded by Lady Manning. Mrs. Barry has been unable to attend since August last in consequence of ill-health, which compelled her resignation, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mrs. Goodlet just at the close of the official year. I have much pleasure in once more bearing testimony to the very active interest which the lady members of the board continue to take in the work of the department generally, and their practical usefulness in every division confirms the opinion I have held for some years, that it would be of great advantage to our public charities if they were governed, as many cognate institutions now are in England, by mixed boards comprising a proper proportion of capable women.

The lady visitors continue to render valuable help in many districts, and the system depends so much for its success upon their efforts in the philanthropic work they have voluntarily undertaken that I would again earnestly urge upon them the necessity for increasing vigilance over the children committed to their care, whose numbers are so rapidly increasing. It is also desirable that their official reports should be promptly sent in to the office, so that any defects noticed in connection with the homes may be at once remedied. There is reason to fear that the more complete official inspection which is now exercised has caused the honorary representatives of the board in several districts to be somewhat lax in their visiting during the past half-year, and although the homes in such cases may be known to be safe, and the children well cared for, it should be borne in mind that any apathy on the part of the visiting committees may in time cause a corresponding sentiment to prevail among the guardians, to the injury or neglect of their wards.

I have always forcibly dwelt upon the desirableness of not placing more than two or at the utmost three children in an ordinary home, except where it is necessary to keep members of the same family from being separated; and last year the board decided that where there were more than four children not related in homes, the number should be reduced as soon as suitable opportunities occurred.

7444 registered visits have been paid to the children, which is an advance of 1288 on last year's returns. 3978 were by inspectors, and 3466 by lady visitors, the numbers in the previous year having been—lady visitors, 3278; inspectors, 2878. This return gives an average of four and a-half visits to each child, exclusive of the Cottage Home children, who were separately visited. A number of the ladies' reports have not yet come in, and in several districts ladies who are known to have visited regularly have not found time to fill in the usual report forms.

The Adopted Children.

There has been an increase in the number of children adopted during the year, which, apart from higher advantages, has led to a further considerable saving in the cost of maintaining State children. On April 5, 1886, there were 28 boys and 66 girls adopted; 28 boys and six girls have since been placed out, and there are therefore now 123 children in this division, of whom 49 are boys and 74 girls, 43 boys and 61 girls being Protestant, and 6 boys and 13 girls Roman Catholics. In this section there is a direct saving to the Government of about £1850 per annum, as the only cost of these children is the proportionate charge for inspection and management.

Apprenticed Children.

On April 5, 1886, there were 128 boys and 103 girls apprenticed. 172 boys and 34 girls have since been added to this division, so that on April 5, 1887, there were 447 children under indentures, including the 95 apprentices remaining from the Orphan Schools at Parramatta. All the girls have been sent to domestic service, and the following is a statement of the occupation of the boys apprenticed direct from the department:—Farmers 176, gardeners 6, tailors 5, bakers 4, chemists 3, grocers 3, grooms 3, provision merchants 2, butchers 2, painters 2, plasterer 1, undertaker 1, carpenter 1, blacksmith 1, upholsterer 1, builder 1, wheelwright 1, saddler 1, boatbuilder 1, potter 1, salesman 1, storekeeper 1, bootmaker 1, orchardist 1.

The cost of administering this department has been £571 1s. 7d., or at the rate of £1 9s. 9d. per child, the cost in the previous year having been £1 10s. The apprentices have, of course, only been debited with their proper proportion of the total amount expended for salaries and travelling expenses.

The Central Home.

Eight hundred and sixteen children have been admitted into the Central Home at Paddington, and the average number of inmates daily has been 11½. The expenditure has been £108 11s. 4d.; in the preceding year it was £103 0s. 5d. The average cost has therefore been 9s. 9d. per head for maintenance, against £8 10s. in 1885. The increase has been caused by the advanced ages of the children as compared with those of the previous year's inmates, a number of boys and girls having been accommodated who were almost young men and women. There is no clothing charge in this division, as in consequence of the children usually remaining a few days only until they are boarded out they are clad from returned outfits. The Home is still the administrative centre of the department, and all outfits are made up and the general business is carried on there.

Cottage Homes for Invalid Children.

I cannot speak too highly of the work accomplished in the cottage homes for invalid children during the year, nor of the interest which continues to be taken in them by all concerned in their supervision and management. There are two homes at Pennant Hills, four at Mittagong, and one at Picton, which, however, is about to be removed to Mittagong, because the climate of that district is considered healthier for scrofulous and ophthalmic patients, and also in order that there may be only two centres for inspection.

It is seen from a published table that of the 233 children hitherto admitted into these homes, 133 have sufficiently recovered from their ailments to be boarded-out with healthy families, and of this latter number 65 were sent out during the past year. A large number of the children are, however, permanently afflicted, and what is to done with them as they become older is a question which has yet to be considered and will not be very easy to solve.

The expenditure in these homes during the past year, set forth in the balance-sheet, has been £2061 0s. 2d., and to which has to be added £37 2s. as a fair proportion of the travelling expenses, and also a sum of £140 for new clothing, which brings the total cost up to £2238 2s. 2d. The average number of inmates has been 96, and the cost per child £23 6s. 3d. In the preceding year it £23 11s. 3d. If these children had been treated in ordinary hospitals their cost would have been nearly doubled.

Although the management has probably been as satisfactory as it could be in the only premises it has been possible to obtain for the homes, it cannot be fully efficient or economical until buildings particularly adapted to the requirements of the class under treatment have been erected. This was the plan projected before the invalid homes were established, but it could not be carried out in consequence of the necessity which arose for hurriedly removing the children from the public institutions, through overcrowding of the divisions for the sick early in 1885. It is proposed, however, to remedy this defect in the system by asking Parliament for a special grant for purchasing sites and erection of eight cottage homes for ophthalmic, sick, crippled, and delicate children. For this purpose the Government have caused an item of £5040 to be placed on the Estimates for the current year; and if the amount is granted by the Legislature there will be no more beneficent or economical expenditure upon any branch of our charities. It will admit of the erection of two groups of cottages at Parramatta and Mittagong, which medical authorities consider to be the localities best suited for this class of children, and special provision can then be made for dealing with ophthalmic and other cases requiring complete isolation and particular treatment, for more efficiently instructing the children whose ailments prevent their attendance at school, and for giving some kind of industrial training to the elder boys and girls who cannot for the same reason be sent to service. Last year it was stated that under this plan from £3 to £4 per annum could be saved in the cost of each child; and, according to the figures of the year just ended, the annual capitation cost would never be likely to exceed £20.

The homes have been very fully inspected during the year. They have been visited 205 times by the officials of the department, which gives an average of about 30 visits a year to each home, seeing that one was opened in November last. No previous notice of these visits is ever given. They have in addition been inspected about twice a month by the lady visitors.

Subsidized Cottage Homes for Healthy Children.

There are now three homes thus classed, in addition to two private homes containing between them 11 State children, which only differ from ordinary boarding-out homes in that the guardians have not any other than dependent children to care for. They contain altogether 31 children, or an average of six to each home. The inmates are subject to all the conditions of boarded-out children, and cost the same for maintenance. One home is situated at Glebe Point, two at Burwood, one at Colo Vale, and one at Bathurst. A regulation legalising their establishment was approved by the Governor in Council on September 17, 1885.

The Emperor of Austria and his Subjects.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Times*, giving an account of an interview which a committee of English residents in Vienna had the other day with the Emperor on the subject of establishing a governesses' home, says:—Incidentally, the Englishmen who attended the audience at the palace obtained an insight into the methods by which the Emperor of Austria retains such a strong hold over the affections and loyalty of his subjects. The ante-chamber of the audience-room was crowded with generals and noblemen who had come to thank his Majesty for promotions or decorations; but mingling with these were authors, inventors, professors, widows and orphans seeking pensions, and a number of very poor men and women who had petitions to present. There are few countries in which persons of this last category would ever get a chance of seeing their sovereign; but in this empire anybody who has anything reasonable to ask of the Emperor is sure of an audience. On one or two days a week his Majesty receives all comers who have applied to be received, and he receives them alone. Every applicant takes his turn. A master of the ceremonies opens a door, the visitor walks in, and finds himself face to face with the Emperor, who is unattended. The door closes, and the petitioner may say to the Emperor what he likes. There is no chamberlain or secretary to intimidate him. The Emperor stands in a plainly furnished study, in undress uniform, without a star or grand cordon; and he greets everybody with an engaging smile and a good-natured gesture of the hand which seems to say, "There is no ceremony here. Tell me your business, and if I can help you I will."

The *Statist's* explanation of the superabundant supply of floating cash is that a good many capitalists prefer to keep their money in a liquid state rather than place it in investments, except such as are negotiable at a minute's notice and in large blocks. They have deemed it advantageous to temporarily invest money in floating securities and high-class investment stocks such as Consols and Indian and colonial issues.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS AND MAP FOR JULY 4, 1887.

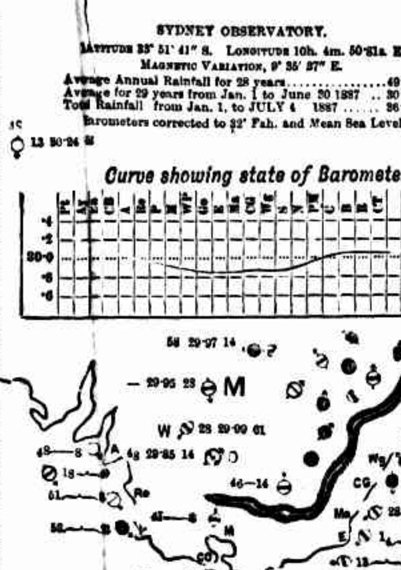
Stations.	wt	Mx	mn	Rn.
Albury ..	u	57	45	0·20
Armidale	u	55	44	0·09
Balranald	g	64	36	0·05
Bathurst	u	61	31	0·26
Bendem'r	r	62	50	0·48
Bodalla ..	r	65	41	0
Bourke ..	r	62	47	0·40
Buncarra	r	—	47	0·25
C'md'n H.	c	66	52	0·04
C. St. Geo.	r	63	50	0·32
Carcoar ..	g	55	38	0·10
Casino ..	r	69	55	0·30
Cassilis ..	g	55	47	1·17
Clarence ..	c	66	55	0
C'nd'b'lin	r	62	46	0·09
Cooma ..	r	59	33	0·09
Coonab'n.	r	61	48	2·28
Cowra ..	r	60	43	0·07
Cudg'llico	u	61	47	·0
Deniliq'n.	g	66	45	0·05
Dubbo ..	o	65	41	0·41
Eden	u	56	44	0
Euston ..	g	77	36	0·13
Forbes ..	r	—	44	0·33
Glen Inn's	r	52	42	0·32
Goulburn	r	52	41	0·22

0 —53
EUCLA

Stations.	wt	Mx	mn	Rn.
Grafton ..	u	69	67	0·07
Gulgong ..	u	58	33	1·20
Gunned'h	c	66	49	0·70
Hay ..	r	63	48	0·01
Inverell ..	r	60	49	0·47
Kiandra ..	r	33	28	1·35
Lismore ..	u	70	56	0·01
Maitland ..	r	62	47	0·58
M'n'ng H.	c	64	52	0·09
Marsdens.	r	60	43	0·34
Menindie.	g	68	51	1·20
Molong ..	o	52	32	0
M'r'ng'r'll	r	54	41	0·37
Moree ..	s	68	55	0·46
Moruya ..	g	68	66	0·04
Moss Vale	r	52	44	0·36
Mt. Hope	c	70	40	0·20
M. Vict'ria	r	54	35	0·54
Mudgee ..	u	65	29	1·35
M'rr'mb'h	c	63	38	0·15
M'rr'r'ndi	r	60	48	2·30
Mus'br'k	r	64	50	1·07
Narrabri	r	65	54	0·58
Newcastle	r	64	50	0·41
Orange ..	r	52	42	0·26
Picton ..	r	58	43	0·48
P. M'q'rie	u	67	54	0
P. St'ph'n	r	62	44	0·29
Q'nbeyan	r	59	37	0·10
Quirindi	r	67	49	0·91
Singleton	r	62	46	1·70
SYDNEY ..	r	61	51	0·45
Taralga ..	c	69	38	0·50
Taree ..	g	61	52	0·19
T'nt'rfield	u	64	46	0·30
Wagga ..	r	59	34	0·12
Walcha ..	r	58	38	0·24
Walgett	u	66	57	0·33
Warrah ..	r	65	—	2·02
W'ntw'rth	g	57	46	0·20
W'll'ng'ng	r	67	49	0
Young ..	r	73	37	0·17

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″ S. Longitude 10h. 4m. 50·81s. E.
Magnetic Variation, 9° 35′ 37″ E.
Average Annual Rainfall for 28 years........49·489
Average for 29 years from Jan. 1 to June 30 1887 .. 30·968
Total Rainfall from Jan. 1, to JULY 4 1887 ...... 36·035
Barometers corrected to 32° Fah. and Mean Sea Level



Fine, wind N.
Cloudy, wind E
T. storm, wind S.
Rain, wind W
If it is CALM, the symbol used without the arrow
Smooth sea.
Heavy sea.
Very heavy sea.
Curve showing state of Barometer.
30·0
TIME BALL
Drops 1 p.m. Sydney mean time; 2h. 55m. 9·19s. a.m. Greenwich mean time
13 30·24
58 29·97 14
29·95 23 M
W 28 29·09 61
46—14
N
W
E
S
SYDNEY STANDARD BAROMETER, 9 a.m., 29·824 inches.

H.C.RUSSELL
GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

NOTES EXPLANATORY OF MAP.

In the list of stations the column headed W.T. gives the state of the weather at 9 a.m., b standing for blue sky; c, detached clouds; d, drizzling rain; f, fog; g, gloomy; h, hazy; m, misty; n, frosty; o, overcast; p, passing showers; r, rain; s, snow; t, thunder; u, threatening. The next column, M'x gives the maximum temperature for previous 24 hours. M'n the corresponding minimum temperature; r'n, the rain for the previous 24 hours. The symbols used in the map are explained on the margin. At each coast station the wind symbol is placed like a vane pointing to the direction from which the wind is coming. A clear circle with it means fine weather; a circle with bar, cloudy weather; and a black spot, raining. Next to this symbol are placed figures denoting the number of miles the wind is moving per hour; next, a symbol showing the state of the sea; and, lastly, figures denoting the shade temperature at 9 a.m. The barometer curve shows the state of barometers round the coast from Perth to Cooktown;—Pt, Perth; Ay, Albany; Eu, Eucla; Cb, Cape Borda; A, Adelaide; Re, Robe; P, Portland; M, Melbourne; W P, Wilson's Promontory; Go, Gabo; E, Eden; Mo, Moruya; C G Jervis Bay; W g, Wollongong; S, Sydney; N, Newcastle; P M, Port Macquarie; C, Clarence River; B, Brisbane; R, Rockhampton; Ct, Cooktown. Inland the state of barometer is given in figures at Albury, Deniliquin, Wentworth, Menindie, Bourke, and Alice Springs. The barometer curve enables one at a glance to trace the depressions, beginning with Western Australia, and passing along eastwards; northerly winds preceding them, and southerly following.

The rainfall on Sundays or holidays, when this map is not published, is in all cases included in the quantities shown by the next following map.

9 A.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Western Australia.—With the exception of Perth, fine weather is reported throughout the colony, with light E. to S.E. winds. Perth reports dull threatening weather, with N. winds. Extremes of barometers and temperature: Geraldton, 30·27 and 60°; Albany, 30·16; Carnarvon, 72·0.

South Australia.—Generally more or less cloudy south of Powell Creek. Showery in parts, light S.W. to S.E., and calms, with rain recorded S. of the Peake, heavier N. of Adelaide, scattered in south, 0·30 inch to 0·90 inch N. of Burra. Extremes of barometers and temperature: Alice Springs, 30·24; Adelaide, 30·03 and 48°; Port Darwin, 79°.

Victoria.—With the exception of the N.W. parts, the whole colony has been enveloped by a dense fog, with misty rains on the coast. Winds light inland, fresh S.E. to N.E. on coast. Rain is reported from Cape Northumberland 0·35 inch, Cape Otway 0·08 inch. Extremes of barometers and temperature: Cape Otway 29·98, Cape Schanck 29·88, Portland 53°, Omeo 42°.

Tasmania.—Fine, but cloudy generally, with light S.E. winds in N. parts. Calms prevailing in south parts. During previous 24 hours rain was reported from Circular Head 0·02 inch, and Hobart 0·05 inch. Extremes of barometers and temperature: Low Head 29·91 and 41°, Hobart 29·86, Circular Heads, 47°.

New Zealand.—Fine, but cloudy generally, with N. winds in central and southern parts, calms prevailing in extreme N. parts. Barometers: Extreme north 30·50, central 30·30, south 30·2.

New South Wales.—Cloudy, unsettled, and raining throughout the colony; winds light to moderate, from all points of compass, but principally from N.W.; sea smooth to moderate. The heaviest rains have fallen on and about the range lying between the Macleay and Hunter Rivers; Coonabarabran, 2·28; Murrurundi, 2·30; Warrah, 2·02; while stations scattered all over the colony report between an inch and an inch a-half. Extra stations: Brewarrina, max. 69°, min. 42°, rain 0·58 inch; Tamworth, max. 65·5, min. 48°, rain 0·50 inch; Hill End, 0·05 inch; Wilcannia, 0·28; and Camden, 0·45 inch. Extremes of barometers and temperature: Wentworth, 29·99; Sydney, 29·82; Wagga, 64°; Cooma, 38°. For further particulars see map.

Queensland.—Fine generally, except in S.E. parts, where rain is falling, with light N.W. winds. Roma reports 0·29 inch; Cape Moreton, 0·16; Brisbane, 0·07; winds S.E. on coast, N.W. inland. Extremes of barometers and temperature: Townsville, 30·10 and 69°; Roma, 29·9 and 59°.

3 P.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Victoria.—Portland, S.S.E., 28, cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 53°; Cape Otway, S., 34, squally and showery, slight sea, temperature 53°; Melbourne, S.S.W., 8, overcast and gloomy, temperature 50°; Cape Schanck, S., 13, overcast and misty, moderate sea, temperature 55°; Wilson's Promontory, S.S.W., 8, overcast and raining, slight sea, temperature 51°; Lakes Entrance, calm, overcast and raining, temperature 51°.

New South Wales.—Menindie, S.W., 28, overcast and dull, temperature 59°; Wentworth, S., 14, dull, temperature 49°; Deniliquin, calm, dull, temperature 58°; Eden, S.W., 14, overcast and raining, light E. sea, temperature 52°; Cape St. George, S.W., 42, showery, smooth sea, temperature 54°; Sydney, N.W., 7, overcast and misty, smooth sea, temperature 56°; Newcastle, N.N.W., 14, dull, smooth sea, temperature 59°; Port Macquarie, N.N.W., 42, overcast and dull, moderate sea, temperature 66°; Clarence River, N.E., 42, dull, smooth sea, temperature 69°; Walgett, W.N.W., 42, fine, temperature 65°; Dubbo, N.W., 28, showery, temperature 65°; Goulburn, calm, raining, temperature 60°.

Queensland.—Thargomindah, W., cloudy; Burketown, N.E., 13, fine; Normanton, N.W., 8, fine, but cloudy, temperature 84°; Townsville, S.E., 13, fine, smooth sea, temperature 75; Boulia, S.W., fine; Rockhampton, W., 18, cloudy, and like rain, temperature 75°; Blackall, N.W., overcast, and like rain; Roma, calm, overcast, and light rain, temperature 60; Cape Moreton, N.N.W., 34, overcast, temperature 68°; Brisbane, N.N.E., 8, fine, but cloudy, temperature 71°; Hughenden, S.W., cloudy and close.

HEIGHT OF RIVERS ABOVE SUMMER LEVEL.

Macintyre: At Mungindi, 4ft. Barwon: At Mogil Mogil, 3ft.; Walgett, low. Namoi: At Walgett, 6ft. Calgoa: At Goodooga, low; Darling: At Brewarrina, low; Bourke, low; Louth, 2ft. 4in.; Tilpa, 2ft. 10in.; Wilcannia, 7ft. Darling: At Menindie, 17ft. 6in.; Pooncarie, 20ft. 10in.; Wentworth, 14ft. 3in. Murrumbidgee: At Gundagai, 18ft.; Wagga, 21ft.; Hay, 10ft. 10in.; Balranald, 11ft. 11in. Murray: At Albury, 11ft. 4in.; Euston, 10ft. 7in.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR JULY 5.

Sun rises at 7.7, sets at 5.2; Moon, 5.20 p.m., sets at 8.15 a.m.; Mercury, 8.38 a.m., 7.3 p.m.; Venus, 9.48 a.m., 8.56 p.m.; Mars, 5.53 a.m., 3.39 p.m.; Jupiter, 12.20 p.m., 1.14 a.m.; Saturn, 7.47 a.m., 5.59 p.m. Full moon, July 5. New moon, July 21.

High water at Fort Denison: 8.6 a.m., 8.24 p.m.

H. A. LENEHAN,
Acting Government Astronomer.

COMMERCIAL.

PRODUCE MARKET.—Monday.

This morning, owing to the inclemency of the weather, the attendance of the trade at Darling Harbour was small. The bulk of the supply of forage forward was of medium and lower classes, which were in very weak inquiry, even at low values. Prime lots were quitted readily. In the wood market a moderate demand existed. At the wharfs fairly good supplies were received from Northern rivers, Southern ports, New Zealand, and Victoria. Business opened quietly. Onions were weaker, but for other lines no change was recorded on late rates. At Darling Harbour sales the following values were realised:—

Wood.—Very large quantities forward this morning. Moderate demand at per ton—Billet, 9s 6d to 12s; bundle, 10s to 14s; foot, 10s 6d to 14s 9d; bakers, 10s to 12s.

Hay.—Good supplies, but with limited proportion of prime, which was eagerly competed for; other classes were in very weak request. Oaten, in bundles, 3s 4d to 6s per cwt.; indifferent, from 1s 9d; bundled sheaves, 2s 10d to 3s 6d; oaten and wheaten, in bundles, 3s 6d to 4s.

Straw.—Short arrivals, but sufficient for the requirements. Clean, in bundles, 2s 2d per cwt.; off quality, from 1s [illegible]

Chaff.—Excepting for good lines, competition was sluggish. Oaten, in bag, 4s to 4s to 4s 6d; indifferent lots, 1s 10d to 2s 6d; wheaten, in bag, 2s 6d; mixed, in bag, 2s 9d.

On the wharfs the following were the wholesale quotations:—

Maize.—Supplies augmented yesterday from the various Northern rivers. Unaltered at 3s 2d to 3s 5d per bushel.

Oats.—Large stocks. Business remains quiet. Prime heavy feed, 2s 1d to 2s 2d per bushel; dark and medium, from 1s 8d; seed to 2s 3d. The New Zealand and Mercantile, Loan, and Agency Company, Limited, report having sold 2500 sacks Southland oats, darkand discoloured, at 1s 10½d, c.f.i., Sydney.

Barley.—Cape seed in restricted inquiry. Quoted at 3s to 3s 3d per bushel.

Bran.—A New Zealand shipment of 2143 bags received yesterday. Slack at 9¼d to 9½d per bushel.

Pollard.—Quoted at 9½d per bushel.

Hay.—Additions to stocks from the Hunter River this morning. Prime, well saved lucerne steady, at £3 to £3 10s per ton. Other descriptions are difficult of sale.

Chaff.—Supplies forward from Victoria last night. Victorian unimproved at £4 to £5 10s per ton. Adelaide, £5 to £5 [illegible]

Onions.—Consignments coming to hand are in excess of requirements, consequently values have receded and are now £3 to £3 5s per ton.

Potatoes.—Stocks supplemented by Tasmanian and New Zealand shipments yesterday. Circular Head working off at £3 10s per ton for fresh supplies; old stocks, from £3 5s; Launceston, £3; New Zealand quoted from £2 to £2 10s.

Butter.—No change. Illawarra, in keg, 10d to 1s; bricks and roll, 1s 1d; factory-made, to 1s 2d.

Cheese.—1321 from the Southern ports yesterday. Ordinary colonial sorts unimproved at 3d to 4d per lb.; loaf cheese, 5d to 5½d; New Zealand, to 6d.

Bacon.—But little activity in business disclosed in this line. Hand-cured Southern, 6½d to 7d per lb.; machine-cured, [illegible] to 6d; heavy and rough, from 4d; hams, 6d to 10d.

Lard.—Finely rendered, in bladders, remains slow of sale at 5d per lb.; in bulk, from 3d.

Honey.—Good and clear, 4d to 5d per lb.; other classes from 2½d.

Eggs.—Additional supplies received this morning. Quotations, 1s 3d to 1s 5d per dozen.

Poultry.—Moderate inquiry exists at per pair:—Fowls, [illegible] to 3s 6d; ducks, 3s to 4s 3d; geese, 5s to 7s; turkeys, 6s to [illegible]

FAT STOCK SALES.

At the Homebush fat stock sales to-day the cattle market was heavily supplied, 1280 being yarded—by far above the trade requirement. This, together with the poor attendance of buyers, caused the market to be very dull; consequently prices were much easier, best beef not making more than 15s per 100lb. The quality ranged from fair young to extra prime and weighty, the highest average for bullocks, £6 19s 6d; cows, [illegible]. The sheep market was dull throughout, notwithstanding that only 7678 were penned. Prices were fully 6d per head lower than Thursday's rates, sales being difficult to effect, there being no demand whatever [illegible] wethers, with good skins, are worth 10s; ewes in proportion. Wethers sold at from 6s to 10s 9d; ewes 6s 5d to [illegible]. No lambs forward. The following sales are reported:—By Messrs. Joseph Leeds and Co.—105 wethers (R. C. Ch[illegible]) at 8s to 8s 8d, 76 bullocks (D. W. J. Hatten) at £5 10s, [illegible] at £5 1s 8d, 28 bullocks (Cox Brothers, Rawden) at £6 [illegible]. By Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited.—540 [illegible] (Messrs. Devlin and Co.) at 7s 11d, 100 (W. Morcla[illegible]) at 7s 10d to 8s 2d, 105 lambs at 7s 10d to 8s 1d. By Messrs. [illegible] Clark and Co.—151 bullocks (Exors. S. Cox) at £6 6s [illegible] (W. W. Richardson) at £5 2s 9d, 68 cows at £3 14s 7d, 896 w[illegible] (A. Tubn and Son) part to 9s 3d, 244 (Western agents) [illegible]. By Messrs. Pitt, Son, and Badgery.—234 bullocks, T. Foo[illegible] Son, £5 6s 9d, 41 cows, £4 6s 7d; 105 bullocks, Northern a[illegible] £4 17s 3d; 1344 wethers, Dangar Brothers, 9s 11d to [illegible]. By Messrs. Wilkinson and Lavender: 1296 wethers, for B[illegible] man and Lambert, from 8s to 8s 10d; and 541 seconds, at 7s [illegible]. By Mr. F. L. Barker: 292 bullocks, at £6 8s, for A. H. M'Do[illegible]. By Messrs. T. Sullivan and Son, for George Gibson, 298 m[illegible] ewes, at 6s 5d to 6s 6d.

FROM SYDNEY TO NORTH SHORE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I have read with some interest a discussion which has taken place in the columns of your valuable paper on the above subject, and it struck me very forcibly—leaving the tunnel out of the question—that Mr. Burns must have an extremely peculiar notion about connecting North Shore and Sydney by a bridge, when he proposes that to go from one place to the other, you should be compelled to make a circuit through Balmain, which means a distance of at least six miles instead of one mile, which at the most ought to be the length of any means of communication between the two places.

Surely Mr. Burns is not possessed with the notion that "the longest way there is the shortest way back."

I am, &c., NORTH SHORE.

THE SQUATTING INTEREST IN THE WESTERN DIVISION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The prospects of the closing of the present session of Parliament, without some definite action being taken by the Ministry to amend the present Land and Rabbit Acts is viewed by the holders of property in the Western division as being most disastrous to their interests, and as showing an utter disregard of the welfare of a large section of the community (who, instead of being neglected, should be encouraged in every way) that is astonishing in its magnitude.

That the present Land Act is a great and utter failure even those who assisted to pass it admit; crude and unfinished, pretending to legislate for a class, it has ruined alike the selector and the pioneer; its one great success being to destroy the securities of the capitalist, and compel him to look elsewhere for what he looks for in vain in New South Wales, that is, a stable Government and fair and just legislation.

Days and weeks of valuable time in Parliament have been wasted in disgraceful squabbling and recrimination, while no Parliamentary sympathy can be too great, or too much time taken up in legislating to give easy and well-paid work to a few hundred loafers and tramps, but to save a great industry from ruin, and to assist hundreds of deserving men, on whom thousands are depending for labour and food, has been a task too trivial and altogether unworthy of our representatives.

If you will permit me the space in your columns, I will first deal with the effects of the present Land Act, and ask the merchant, the stockkeeper, the tradesman, and the labourer, to note what has been done for their benefit, and how it has been done.

Five years ago there were in New South Wales about 37 millions of sheep, and about 2¼ millions of cattle, representing, with right of run to the Crown Lands, over 70 millions of securities undoubted at that time, as properties were selling even higher than I have valued them; (while to day) note now the effects of a paternal legislation. The drought has passed away, runs are again stocked up, the seasons promise all that is needful, wool is firm at a fair price, English capital plentiful, yet with about the same number of stock, or more, on the land, what is the state of things? The same properties now—and I challenge contradiction—(and I speak as an expert, with 27 years' experience)—will not, in the open market, realise 40 millions of money, or a depreciation of over 30 millions in five years—almost all due to bad legislation. Lately, for the closing of a partnership I valued on behalf of a company (a property, one of the finest in the colony) at £96,000, knowing the owners had a few years ago refused £150,000 for it, under the hammer; this place has since been sold for £73,000; and this property has no drawbacks in the way of rabbits, nor is likely to have any. Another property, for which five years ago £60,000 was refused, with 42,000 sheep on it; last year with 30,000 sheep the owner could not raise £20,000 on the place, nor could the mortgagee realise what he had advanced; and I could name hundreds of other cases showing the correctness of my estimates.

Now, Sir, on whom has this great and terrible loss fallen? In the first case on the pastoralist, who has lost his all; in the next on the capitalist, the merchant, the storekeeper, and the working man. Enterprise is paralysed; no improvements or work of any sort unless absolutely needed can be done, because, by the depreciation of property to the extent of thirty millions, that amount is as truly lost to the colony, as if it had been thrown into the Pacific Ocean.

And where do the effects of these grievous losses end? The banker, finding his money locked up in securities which he dare not try to realise in the present state of things, presses on the merchant or the tradesman. Legitimate trading and ordinary enterprise is blocked, and the working man asks in vain why is trade so bad, and why is work for the real worker so scarce?

A good physician having a patient, diagnoses his disease and sets about applying a remedy. The Parliament, our doctors, after dosing us nigh unto death, deal with the squatters in the spirit of the old epigram, and say:—

If they likes to come to I,
I physics, bleeds, and sweats 'em.
If after that they likes to die,
What's that to I, I lets em.

And that is what they are doing with the pastoral interest in the Western division. It has been physiced and bled now; they will not trouble themselves, they have got their fee; let it die.

But will the country generally be satisfied with this. I have already, to an extent, shown what evil has been done. For the rest go to the records of the Insolvent Court for the past two years; go to the books of the banker and the merchant; and, last but not least, go to the great men of the financial world, and you will find that English capital begging for securities in Great Britain at 3 to 4 per cent. turns away and button up its pockets now at New South Wales securities and investments, and seeks in Victoria or Queensland a safer, or what is considered a safer outlet; and I appeal to the mercantile and trading community of New South Wales in general, and Sydney in particular, to assist us in getting this wretched state of things altered, and an industry that is the life blood of the country saved from a wreck that if completed will affect the colony for years to come.

I am, &c.,
D. C., A Western Squatter.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

A BALCONY or verandah Room, with board, in private family. 67, Forbes-street, Newtown, near University.

A COMFORTABLE furnished Bedroom, suit married couple or 2 gentlemen friends. 2, Princes-st., Church-hill.

A COMFORTABLE F. Bedroom, suit single gent., gas, bath, clean, quiet. 4, Oatley-road, close to P. O., Paddington.

A COMFORTABLE front ROOM, suit two friends, board optional. 111, Stanley-street, near Bourke-street.

A COMFORTABLE ROOM, suit two friends. 32, Bentley's-terrace, Crown-street, opp. Donald.

ADVERTISER having comfortable Home, Paddington, like to meet young gent; no children. Iona, Herald.

A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE to LET; also detached 2-roomed HOUSE. 222, Palmer-street.

A FRONT Balcony ROOM to LET, unfurnished. 233, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

A FRONT Room, furn., for respectable men; also, single Room, bath and key, washing done, 5s. 49, Bathurst-street.

A FRONT ROOM to LET, furnished or unfurnished, central, very moderate, lady. 30, Smith and Gipps sts., S.H.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET to single man, bath, use of sitting-room, 5s per week. 47, Bathurst-street.

A FURNISHED ROOM for single man, 6s, fireplace, no children, garden frontage. 53, Yurong-street.

A LARGE Front ROOM, suit 2 or 3 gents.; comfortable English Home. 401, Riley-street South.

A LARGE Furnished Front ROOM to LET; suit single gentlemen or married couple. 23, Macquarie-street South.

A NICELY-FURNISHED Room to Let to a single man, bath, gas, use sitting room, 6s week. 45, Bathurst-st.

APARTMENTS for gentlemen, Club-chambers. Apply W. P. Woolcott, 50, Castlereagh-street.

APARTMENTS, single and double rooms, vacant, new house and furniture. Lewisham, 65½, Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS.—Vacancy for one or two gentlemen, newly-furnished, very moderate. 127, Phillip-street.

APARTMENTS.—Vacancy for one or two gentlemen; terms moderate. 34, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS vacant, large balcony Bedroom, furnished, suit two friends, bath. 332, Victoria-st., Darlinghurst.

APARTMENTS.—Comfortable Home, 2 gentlemen or married couple; every conven. 407, Bourke-street, S. H.

APARTMENTS, with Board, single and double rooms, for families or gentlemen. 12?, Phillip-street, city.

A SINGLE and large front BEDROOM, board optional. Imperial-terrace, 139, Albion-street.

AT CLIFTON HOUSE, 163, Macquarie-street, opposite Domain Gates.—Superior ACCOMMODATION.

AT Stafford House, 41, Phillip-street, a large Balcony ROOM vacant.

AT 132, Bourke-street, close William-street, superior ACCOMMODATION; piano; occasional dances.

AT VALETTA, 217, Victoria-street, top of William-street, superior Accommodation; hot and cold baths.

AT VICTORIA HOUSE, Vacancy for lady and gentleman and gentlemen. 149, Phillip-street.

AT Kieta House, 5, Bligh-street—vacant, a single ROOM, to suit a lady or gentleman.

AT 250, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.—Vacancies, every comfort of an English home, smoking-room, bath, &c.

AT Estherville, 48, Young-street, opp. Australian Club, near Bent-street,—Superior Board and Residence, Vacancies.

AT Walanawa, 134, Phillip-st., APARTMENTS for married couples and gentlemen, including single room.

AT Winstanley, 14, Bayswater-road, Darlinghurst.—Superior ACCOMMODATION: hot and cold baths.

AT Mrs. Elder's, Durham House.—Vacancies for Boarders. 120, Palmer-street, 6 doors below William-street.

A VACANCY at Eldon House, for gentlemen, single and double rooms. 151, Phillip-street.

A WELL-FURNISHED front parlour BEDROOM, piano, bath, use kitchen. 18, Napier-street, Paddington.

A WELL Furnished Sittingroom and Bedroom, sole use of kitchen, to LET. 37, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

A LADY has vacant, in her well-appointed house, a Bed and Sitting ROOM, with board; fine harbour view, every comfort of a good English home. Apply G. M. P., 33, Norwich-chambers, Hunter-street.

AT TENBY HOUSE, Wynyard-square, Sydney, RESIDENTIAL FAMILY CLUB. First-class Accommodation for tourists and others at very moderate charges. Visitors received for one day and upwards.

A WIDOW Lady would LET furnished BEDROOM, use of kitchen, to married couple or one gentleman: plunge and shower bath, gas, board optional, piano. No. 9, Barcom-avenue, off Bayswater-road, Darlinghurst.

BACHELORS' Quarters, residential apartments, every con., Orient-cham., Hunter and Phillip sts. Ross, Norw.-ch.

BALMAIN. BOARD and RESIDENCE, for gentlemen; terms moderate. Mrs. Burke, Booth-street.

BEAUTIFUL Apartments, for 2 friends or married couple; board op.; terms mod. 19, Wigram-street, Glebe.

BOARD and Residence, comfortable home, at Windsor House, 20, Jamison-street; terms 21s, near G. P. O.

BOARD and Residence, very mod., bath, gas, washing, piano, and every attendance. 109, Albion-st., Surry Hills.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two respectable Young Men. 6, Newman-street, Newtown, facing Erskineville-rd.

BOARD and Residence, bath, comfortable home, 18s, including washing. 44, Gipps-st., S. H., Belmore Park.

BURWOOD.—Superior Quarters for 1 or 2 gentlemen; sep. rooms, private f., near st., mod. E.X., Burwood P. O.

CARTMORE, 76, Begg-street, Paddington.—Furnished Rooms, suit married or single gentlemen, bath and gas.

CARRINGTON HALL, Rockwall-st., Potts Point.—Private Suite and other vacancies; very moderate.

COMFORTABLE Furnished ROOM, use kitchen, suit married couple. 29, Upper William-st., nr. Womerah-avenue.

DARLINGHURST.—Vacancy for 2 gentlemen, full or partial board, piano, mod. 341, Bourke-st., Darlinghurst.

ELM COURT HOTEL, Moss Vale.—Reduced charges during winter months. Wm. Houston, proprietor.

FRONT Balcony ROOM (furnished) for two friends, with or without board. 57, Glebe-road.

FRONT Balcony ROOM, suit married couple or friends, bath, latchkey, gas. 74, Kippax-street, City.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS vacant, with board or without. 83, Phillip-street.

FURNISHED Balcony ROOM to LET, suit married couple. 41, Lansdown-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED balcony ROOM, 9s, suit married couple or 2 friends. 53, Landsdowne-st., near Crown-st. terminus.

FURNISHED balcony front and back BEDROOM, use kitchen; moderate. 225, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED or unfurnished Rooms, also residence for respectable men, gas, bath. 21, Princes-street, Flagstaff.

FIRST-CLASS Furnished APARTMENTS required by a lady, 2 rooms (bedroom and sitting-room), front balcony rooms preferred, also board, position William-st. or Darlinghurst. State terms by letter. Address M., 97, Market.

GENTLEMEN seeking permanent Board and Residence will find comfortable quarters, Union House, 21, Jamieson-st.

GESTINGTHORPE, 18, Bayswater-rd.—Sup. Board and Residence, thoroughly comfortable and well appointed.

GLENGARRY, 193, Macquarie-street North.—Vacancies.

GRAND HOTEL, WYNYARD-SQUARE.

Private Suites of Apartments and 60 Bedrooms. Visitors to Sydney will find comfortable Accommodation at the above Hotel.

L. UHDE, Proprietor.

HOME in private Christian family, Darlinghurst, single room, no children. G. F., Oxford-street Post-office.

HOMEBUSH.—Board and Residence, healthy position, quiet home; furnished Bedroom vacant. Standard Bakery.

IOLANTHE, 455, DOWLING-STREET.

Four friends can meet with superior Rooms, full or partial board. Three doors off Botany-street, Moore Park.

LADY can have HOME in return afternoon Services; lessons, music, and singing; refs. M. D., 467, Elizabeth-st.

LARGE Balcony Bed and Sitting ROOM, nicely furnished; best part of Forest Lodge. 41, Westmoreland-st.

LARGE Balcony ROOM for 2 friends, also single room, board optional. 143, Forbes street, Woolloomooloo.

LODGINGS for respectable men, 5s per week, washing included. Mrs. Burns, Short-street, Back Dock, Balmain.

LODGINGS for 2 single steady men; no others kept. 18, Buckingham-street.

MOUNT VICTORIA, Manor House.—Jubilee Holidays, first-class ACCOMMODATION, terms £2 2s per week.

MRS. HINTON, 46-48, Wynyard-square North, VACANCIES for families and gentlemen.

MANLY.—Lady and gentleman or friends may meet with all the advantages of gentleman's HOME; handsome bedrooms, excellent table, house beautifully situated. Socius, P. O., Manly.

MOUNT VICTORIA.—VISITORS will find good ACCOMMODATION at the Royal Hotel, conveyances and saddle horses to hire; Parties taken to the Fish River Caves; letters and telegrams promptly attended to; terms moderate.

C. MANNING, Proprietor.

NEATLY furnished Front ROOM, bath, gas, kitchen. 184, Campbell-street, S. Hills.

NORTH SHORE.—Superior Home for 1 or 2 gentlemen, Trenarlet-terrace, Fitzroy-street, Milson's Point.

NORTH SHORE.—ROOM, suit 2 respectable mechanics, Terrace-st., next Rest Hotel, Milson's Point.

PHYSICIAN'S Reception Room and Surgery, Orient-chambers, Hunter and Phillip sts. Ross, Norwich-chambers.

PRIVATE family offers superior HOME, 3 gents., balcony bedrooms, sitting-room, best table, late dinner, every comfort, no other boarders; terms moderate. Address Comfort, Post-office, Glebe Point.

RESIDENCE, with or without board; terms moderate. Huntley House, 100, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, board optional; bath, and every convenience. 152, Forbes-street.

SINGLE ROOM, furnished, to LET, private family, board opt. Glenalvon-ter., 63, Glenmore-road, Paddington.

STRATHISLA, 211, Victoria-street.—VACANCIES; also, Private SUITE.

SUPERIOR BOARD and Residence, lady or gentleman, close tram, 'bus. 36, Redfern-street, Redfern.

SUPERIOR Board and Residence, balcony rooms, board opt.; mod. Alma House, cr. Derwent-st., St. John's-rd., F. L.

TO LET, 2 Furnished ROOMS, use kitchen, gas, every comfort, suit married couple, mod. 190, Cumberland-st.

TO LET, large balcony BEDROOMS, unfurnished, use of kitchen and copper. 83, George-street West.

TO LET, 2 front ROOMS. 71, Denham-street, Glebe. Close to 'bus and tram.

TO LET, furnished front ROOM, suit married couple, every convenience. 83, Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, stable, large yard, 14s. 25, Hegarty-street, off Bridge-road, Forest Lodge.

TO LET, 2 nice unfurnished ROOMS, gas, bath, small private family. 41, Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

THE PEEL, Tamworth Mansions, Elizabeth Bay-road.—Visitors to Sydney will find superior ACCOMMODATION; good table, hot and cold baths; large, well-furnished, balcony room; 'bus passes door.

TO LET, first-class Balcony ROOM, furnished, suit friends, with or without board. 111, Devonshire-street.

TO LET, ROOM, with use of kitchen. 151, Goulburn-street.

TO LET 2 Unfurnished Rooms (sittingroom, bedroom), use kitchen, bath, &c., terms mod. 190, Riley-street, S. H.

VACANCIES.—Camden House, opposite Union Club.

VACANCIES.—Single or double Bedrooms. Tuam House, 27, Castlereagh-st., near Cleveland-st., Redfern.

VACANCY for gentlemen, bath, latchkey, piano. Maybrook House, 69, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

VACANT, a single ROOM for a gentleman. 96, Hunter-street, near Macquarie-street.

VERY comfortable Board and Residence, bath, piano, terms moderate. Mrs. Boardman, 18, Wynyard-square.

WANTED to LET, three Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 4, Charlotte-ter., Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

YOUNG Married Couple will find comfortable Home in private family. 279, Womerah-avenue, D'hurst. 22s 6d.

A. A.—Persons seeking Apartments, or having Vacancies for boarders, &c., call at 69, Royal Arcade, Pitt-st.

A LADY, with two children, desires 2 unfurnished ROOMS, Darlinghurst. Address A. F., P. O., William-st.

AN ELDERLY Gentleman requires BOARD and Residence in private family, suburban line. Moderate, Herald.

DOCTOR wants ROOMS or HOUSE, Hyde Park, or central. Reply L. R. C. S., Herald Office.

FOUR or five young gentlemen and a lady require BOARD and Lodging in Woollahra or Paddington; good table and piano; terms moderate. X., 92, Queen-street, Woollahra.

LADY desires 2 unfurnished ROOMS and Board, near station, Strathfield. Miss Reed, Bankaia, Strathfield.

LADY requires Board and Residence, private family (single room), terms mod.; ref. H., Herald Office.

LADY requires BOARD and Residence in respectable private family. Enquirer, Herald Office.

LARGE ROOM, unfurnished, wanted for practice two evenings per week, city. Musica, Herald Office.

MARRIED Couple and single Man want two Furnished BEDROOMS, without board; landlady to find bed-linen; must be centrally located, and terms moderate. Address Harvard, Herald Office.

PART of Unfurnished HOUSE wanted, in city. State terms to Lex, Herald Office.

WANTED Board and Lodging, 10 minutes from Woollahra P. School. A. H. R., 3, Milton-ter., L. Fort-st.

WANTED by a single gent., Board and Lodging at Glebe Point. Apply stating terms to No. 1 Box, Newtown.

Houses, Land, &c., Wanted.

A CLIENT wishes to invest £3000 on freehold producing (city or suburban) property. Barker and Co., 53, Royal Arcade.

FURNISHED House or Cottage wanted, on southern line, betw'n Goulburn and Picton. Particulars B 100, Herald.

HOUSE or COTTAGE wanted; must be near town; 4 rooms, k., £100 dep., bal. rent. X. X. X., Park-st. P. O.

PARTIES having Furnished and Unfurnished HOUSES to LET can have them inserted in our printed register free. Several good tenants waiting; rents in advance. Woodin and Robberds, Phoenix-chambers, 158, Pitt-street.

RICH GRAZING LAND.

2500 ACRES.

PRICE, £1 (One Pound) PER ACRE.

TERMS IF REQUIRED.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

APPLY X. W. B., HERALD OFFICE.

SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, with a little land, wanted for good tenant; Glebe, Stanmore, Woollahra, or Double Bay preferred; moderate rent. D. A. Vindin and Co., 88, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED to Buy, a small COTTAGE, small deposit, balance rent. Apply H. B., Box 11, Haymarket.

WANTED, HOUSES and SHOPS, city and suburbs; also, Houses and Offices, central. M'Mahon, 204, L'rl.-st.

WANTED, by 16th instant, small furnished HOUSE, within 5 minutes' G.P.O. Alpha, Herald Office.

WANTED, close to Sydney, detached COTTAGE, 5 to 8 rooms, large ground, stable. Box 800, P. O., Sydney.

WANTED to Purchase BUSINESS; from £500 to £1000 to invest; would accept part'ship. L. E. H., H. O.

WANTED to Rent, FARM on railway, within 30 miles of Sydney, not less 20a. W. S., care 71, S. Arcade.

WANTED, a small SHOP, suitable for a tobacconist and refreshment, rent mod. 27, Redfern-street West.

WANTED, a small Tobacco BUSINESS. State price and particulars to D. A., Herald Office.

WANTED, by Medical Man, centrally situated town HOUSE. Home, General Post Office.

WANTED to Rent a 5-roomed HOUSE, K., B., and W., Paddington, Woollahra, or near Moore Park; moderate rent, good tenant. E. T. D., Box 63, G. P. O.

WANTED to Rent, about middle of August, COTTAGE, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, and out-offices, within easy distance of city. Particulars to J. E. Mandel, Box 3, G. P. O.

WANTED to Purchase, HOUSE of about five rooms, kitchen, &c., along the line, close to station; would give allotment of land close to Petersham station as deposit. Particulars, price, &c., to Walter, Herald Office.

To Let.

A COTTAGE to LET, Waverley. Apply Anderson and Taylor, 80, Waverley-road.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE to LET, 12s. Whelan, corner Hargrave and Elizabeth streets, Paddington.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, large yard, shed, and copper, rent low. 8, Campbell-st., off Glenmore-rd., Pad.

A HOUSE and Shop to LET, 71, William-street, suitable for hairdresser and tobacconist or grocer.

A SEMI-DETACHED Villa Residence to LET; rent, 32s 6d. Bayswater-road. John Try, 255, Castlereagh-st.

ASHFIELD, Albert-parade.—To LET, 6-roomed COTTAGE, every convenience. Peter Graham, Croydon.

ASHFIELD.—Furnished COTTAGE, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c., 5 minutes from station; rent, 42s. A. L., G. P. O.

ASHFIELD, Milton-street.—Large COTTAGE, very commodious. Apply J. M. Dunn, Ruara, adjoining.

A SIX-ROOMED House to LET, with every con., gas, copper, bath, p. closet. 6, Darlington-ter., Forbes-st., Darl.

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, Bayswater-road, every convenience. 22s 6d. John Try, 255, Castlereagh-street.

A NEW 3-roomed COTTAGE to LET. Apply grocer's shop, 247, Henderson-road, Alexandria, near tollbar.

A 4-ROOMED HOUSE to LET, 23, Gordon-street, off Oxford-street. Apply within.

A LARGE SHOP to LET, 4 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, washhouse, and stable; also, a six-roomed HOUSE. Apply M'Lemming, 80, Botany-street.

A LARGE Country HOTEL to LET, fine chance, centre of town, been in full swing for 5 years, 20 rooms, stabling, &c.; lowest long lease; unfurnished. Plans, photo, particulars, PIERCY ETHELL, 109, Pitt-street.

A SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE to LET, splendid harbour view, 2 balconies in front, stove in kitchen, bath, washhouse, copper, gas, water on, low rent £1 1s. Whelan, corner Hargrave and Elizabeth streets, Paddington.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, MONTROSE, Liverpool-road, near Oddfellows' Hall, 6 rooms, hall, large verandahs, kitchen, servant's room, bath, laundry, storeroom, stable, over half acre of garden, paddock, every convenience; immediate possession. Apply to Mr. Conway, Lillington, Victoria-street, Ashfield.

BASEMENT and portion of Ground FLOOR to LET. 6, Bridge-street. J. J. Shuston.

BOURKE-ST., Surry Hills, HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c., rent 25s. F. H. Reuss, jun., 78, Pitt-street.

BRIDGE-ST. (6), 3rd floor, 66 feet x 33 feet, goods lift, 2 entrances; also Office, 1st floor, suitable store or workshop.

BALMAIN.—To LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, 15 minutes from G. P. O., 2 minutes Darling ferry, hall, gas, &c. Apply No. 2, Paul-street.

BATTRAM SMITH and BARCLAY HAVE TO LET—

ASHFIELD—Gentleman's RESIDENCE, contains 3 reception and 7 bedrooms, 2 kitchens, gas stoves, pantry, bathroom, laundry, &c., stables, coachhouse, fowlhouses; 1¼ acre of ground, laid out in flower, fruit and vegetable gardens, and lawns; splendid position; only 5 minutes from station.

CITY—STABLES (2 horses) and large Shed, Goulburn-street, near George-street, at low rental.

GLEBE—Large SHED, suitable for 2 or 3 horses and vehicles, just off Glebe-road, near junction.

MARRICKVILLE—Cottage RESIDENCE, contains 12 large rooms, kitchen, and all offices, stables, and coachhouse; land 160 x 196, nicely laid out in garden and lawn; for 2 years' lease, at easy rental.

Cards, &c., at the Office, 136, Pitt-street.

CARLTON Crescent, Summer Hill.—Cottage, 6 rooms; 21s per week. M'Minn, next door but one.

CELLAR to LET, 44 x 20, light and dry. J. Foot, 106, King-street.

CELLARS.—First-class CELLARS to LET, from 1st proximo. Apply Federal Bank of Australia.

CHAMBERS to LET. Henry C. Colyer, 71, Elizabeth-street.

CITY.—Small HOUSE to LET, at 12s. H. A. Ramsay, 71, Sydney Arcade.

COMFORTABLE Workmen's Cottages, rent only 8s. W. Allen, Beaconsfield Estate, Botany-road, Alexandria.

COTTAGE, 4 rooms, stable, Bay-street, Glebe, 12s. Key 14, Glebe-road, near University.

CROYDON, close to Station.—To LET, Family Residence, rent 40s. Edward Gray, 82, Sydney Arcade.

CELLARS and OFFICES to LET, in Tattersall's-buildings, corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets. Apply Tattersall's Bazaar, on premises.

DOWLING-ST., off William-st.—No. 140, 4 rooms, large attics, kitchen, bath, &c. Office 12, Stephen-court.

DARLING POINT.—To LET, No. 2, Marathea-avenue, off William-street, Darling Point, 10 rooms, with view of Double Bay. Particulars J. F. Morgan, Wiston, Darling Point.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, for New Zealand, a first-class Dress HAND to take management of department in a leading mail house. Apply by letter, enclosing copies of credentials, to Draper, R. Gray, Son, and Co.

DRESSMAKERS, &c.—To LET, a SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, well-situated for above, in Bayswater-road; bath, gas, and every convenience; rent, 30s. John Try, 255, Castlereagh-street.

ELDON-CHAMBERS, 92, Pitt-street, near G. P. O.—Spacious and well-lighted OFFICES to LET. Apply Thos. Pratt, Herald Office.

ELIZABETH-STREET.—To LET, HOUSE, occupied for upwards of 16 years by one tenant as a boarding-house; hall, 9 rooms, kitchen, bath, gas, &c.; small premium required, grand position. Cards from H. A. Ramsay, 71, Arcade.

ENMORE.—To LET, in London-street, near bus, tram, and train, new HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, laundry with copper and fixed tubs, gas, water, balcony back and front, back street. Apply W. Dolman, opposite.

FOREST LODGE.—To LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, k., b., rent 22s. Apply 43, Wigram-street, Forest Lodge.

FURNISHED nice COTTAGES, clean beds, hall, gas, piano, very comfort., near tram. 20s and 25s. 156, King-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, bath, piano, linen, rent £2 10s. Apply 290, Cleveland-street.

FURNISHED HOUSES, 4 and 5 rooms, 16s 6d, 30s; tram; reference. 102, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED and unfurnished HOUSES, city and suburbs, £1 to £5. Vindin and Co., 88, Elizabeth-street.

FURNISHED very comfortably and ready for immed. occupancy. 191, Albion-st., Surry Hills Heights. After 10.

FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED HOUSES. OUR JULY LIST IS NOW READY. Forwarded free by post to any address. WOODIN and ROBBERDS, Phoenix-chambers, 158, Pitt-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE or Cottage of 5 rooms and kitchen wanted for respectable family at Newtown, Enmore, Stanmore, or Petersham; terms must be moderate. Address Careful, G. P. O.

GEORGE-ST., 614.—Middle FLAT and STORE to LET, on lease, make billiard room. Side entrance and lifts.

GOOD STABLING to LET, with shed. 134, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.

GEORGE-STREET.—To LET, on lease, that centrally situated SHOP and Dwelling, No. 301, nearly opposite Hunter-street; immediate possession given. Apply M. Moss and Co., Wynyard-lane.

HUNTER-ST., No. 15.—To LET, good large ROOMS, for offices or storage, very cheap. Apply R. Burton.

HURSTVILLE.—A new Gothic detached COTTAGE to LET or for SALE, area 45 x 137, hall right through, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, bath, plenty water, copper, &c., nicely arranged. H. A. Ramsay, 71, Sydney Arcade.

IRONMONGERY and CROCKERY.

A good opening presents itself for an enterprising man to secure that handsome SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE near the Mercury Office, Parramatta. Gas, water, and all conveniences. Apply 387, George-street.

LARGE SHOPS and Offices to LET, Orient-chambers, Hunter and Phillip sts. H. H. Ross, Norwich-chambers.

MANLY.—A comfortable furnished Cottage, near pier. Rent moderate. Apply Mrs. Wells, Norton-street.

NICE HOUSE, Ferry-rd., Glebe Pt., to Let, 4 rooms, verandah and balcony; rent 15s. J. Lawler, 606, George-st.

NO. 4, Matilda-terrace, Oatley-road, off Moore Park-road, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, &c.; key No. 8.

NO. 126, Riley-street W., near tram, 6 large room house, low rent, b. r., laundry, 2-stall stable, c. house.

NO. 162, PITT-STREET.—To LET, Front SHOP, with back premises, next Compagnoni's; suit tobacconist.

NO. 162, PITT-STREET.—To LET, 2 large, well-lighted ROOMS, suitable for BILLIARDS. Compagnoni's.

NO. 162, PITT-STREET.—To LET, together with above, room suit. for office; 3 bedrooms. Compagnoni's.

NEWCASTLE.—To LET, a SHOP and Dwelling in Hunter-street, adjoining Mr. Hughes, draper; most successful business site in Newcastle. Apply H. Blackiston, Watt-street.

NEWTOWN.—To LET, in King-street, near railway bridge, opposite Markets, HOUSE and SHOP, with fixtures, newly done up, suitable for draper or grocer; back entrance, with stables and shed. Apply to W. Dolman, London-street, Enmore.

NORTH SHORE.

A Gentleman's RESIDENCE to LET, from the 1st of July, furnished or unfurnished, COOLQUILL HOUSE, Walker-street, Lavender Bay, North Shore, 10 large rooms, exclusive of offices, with every convenience for health and comfort, close to tram and ferry.

G. T. CLARKE and CO., Local Agents, Walker-street, North Shore.

OFFICES or WAREHOUSE.—To LET, two large ground and first-floor FLATS. Rovie and Co., Bond-street.

OFFICES to LET, Gladstone-chambers, 90, Pitt-street, opposite Hardie and Gorman's.

OFFICES to LET, Minerva-chambers, 126, Pitt-street, nearly opposite G. P. Office.

OFFICES to LET, George-street, near G. P. O., first floor. Apply W. H. Paling, 356, George-street.

OBSERVATORY PARK.—Avon, 76, Princes-street, a commodious Family RESIDENCE, in fine order throughout, garden at rear, extensive views of harbour and city, every modern convenience. Apply at Claremont, next door.

OFFICES on Brickfield Hill, 1st and 2nd floors, close to Redfern Station, 4 rooms, together or separately; very low rental; to let together or separately. Apply

PIERCY ETHELL, 109, Pitt-street.

OXFORD-STREET.—SHOP and DWELLING, No. 84, Oxford-street, now occupied by E. H. Weeks, as hairdressing establishment; best stand on street; same line of business been carried on at premises for about 7 years. Apply to Withers and Callaghan, 136, Pitt-street, near King-street.

PADDINGTON, near tram.—4-roomed balcony House, 12s; also 6-roomed, 15s, copper, bath, large yd. 156, King-st.

PADDOCK, 11 acres, with Cottage, 4 miles from Sydney, to LET. 61, King-street, Newtown.

PALMER-ST.—Dwelling house, with garden, No. 105, to LET. Apply Mr. Fawl, solicitor, 109, Elizabeth-street.

PYRMONT.—To LET, 5 and 6 roomed HOUSES, grand position. 29, Bunn-street, near Bridge.

PITT-STREET, No. 162.—To LET, FRONT SHOP and PREMISES, adjoining Compagnoni's; splendid position for tobacconist; good BILLIARD ROOMS and Offices, upstairs.

To Let in whole or parts. Moderate rental. Apply

COMPAGNONI'S.

RANDWICK.—Commodious HOUSES and Grounds, £200 and £300 per annum. Statchbury & Co., 141, Pitt st.

REDFERN, Great Buckingham-street.—To LET, in Osmond-terrace, 6 large rooms, kitchen, scullery (with copper), all well finished, with marble mantels and cedar fittings. Samuel Thompson, 90, Pitt-street. Key next door.

RICH GRAZING LAND.

2500 ACRES.

PRICE, £1 (One Pound) PER ACRE.

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SAMPLE ROOM, well lighted, very central, low rent; also, Offices and Flats. Ethell, 109, Pitt-street.

SHOP and DWELLING to LET, Abercrombie-street, Golden Grove, suit any bus. Exchange Hotel, K. & Geo. sts.

SHOP to LET, North Shore, Junction-street, opposite Wesleyan Church. Apply on premises. C. Reynolds.

SHOP to LET, Pitt-street, suit pawnbroker. Royal Standard Hotel, Bathurst-street.

SHOP and Dwelling to LET, first-class position, any business, large yard, stabling. Manahan, 188, Harris-st.

SHOP and Premises to LET, 361, Oxford-street, Paddington; grand opening for any business.

SHOP and Dwelling to LET, 134, King-street, Newtown; splendid position for any trade.

SHOP, with double plate-glass front, 5 rooms, bath, gas, &c., 18s 6d., Phillip-st., Newtown. Inquire Mrs. Caunter.

SHOP to LET, corner Erskine and Kent streets, 30s week. Apply to D. Mitchell and Co., Clarence-street.

SHOP, 8, corner Cooper and Elizabeth sts., city, 30s; 7s let off. Premises, or Haine and Horne, King-street.

STANMORE HEIGHTS.—Choice HOUSE, near railway station, rent 30s. F. H. Reuss, jun., 78, Pitt-street.

STORE, 25s per week, large floor, 80 feet x 30 feet. Pringle and Co., 50, Harbour-street, Darling Harbour.

STORE (small), in Albion-lane, off George-street; rent, £1. Apply 585, George-street.

STRATHFIELD.—GLENWOOD, commodious House and Grounds. £150 a year. Statchbury and Co., 141, Pitt-st.

SUMMER HILL.—HOUSE, at station north side, £75 a year. Apply Statchbury and Co., 141, Pitt-street.

SUMMER HILL.—To LET, VILLA, very choice; 1 min. station, 21s. Collins's Agency, at Summer Hill Station.

SUMMER HILL.—To LET, VILLAS and COTTAGES, from 11s to 30s. Collins' Agency, Sum. Hill Station.

SHOP and Premises to LET, at the corner of King and Brown streets, Newtown, now occupied by John Hunter, City Boot Palace; grand opportunity for any business; the best corner in Newtown. Apply, between 10 and 3, 151, King-st., Ntn.

SHOP to LET, No. 27, Erskine-street, with premises over shop, suitable for offices, and other premises for dwelling; half entrance separate from shop. Particulars F. J. Barker, 85, Sussex-street.

STABLE YARD to LET, at Glebe, 15 stalls, 5 cart sheds, free houses (vanmen's houses if required); low rent, lease. Full particulars,

PIERCY ETHELL, 109, Pitt-street.

SUMMER HILL, 2 mins. from station, gentleman's Family RESIDENCE, large grounds, and the use of a very large enclosed paddock for horse or cow; £130 year. Evans and Co., agents, Lackey-street, Summer Hill.

SPLENDID BUSINESS SITES IN GEORGE-STREET.

To LET, 2 SHOPS, No. 348, nearly opposite the Bank of New South Wales, with fittings complete, on lease; low rent. Apply to Davenport, Miles and Co., Moore-street.

TO CABMEN.—To LET, 4-roomed HOUSE, 2 stalls, 2 sheds, 14s. C. Crane, Sutherland-street, Paddington.

TO CHINAMEN.—To LET, good well-watered LAND, suitable for garden. 50, Young-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, Brougham-street, Darlinghurst. 7 rooms, bath, copper, gas, &c. T. Leary, 196, William-st.

TO LET, LAND, in William-street, Woolloomooloo. Write to G. de Millau, G. P. O.

TO LET, large ground FLOOR and Cellar. Apply Andrew Rowan and Co., 44, Pitt-street.

TO LET, 2 or 3 small well-watered FARMS. Salter and Barker, Young-street.

TO LET, 2 HOUSES, 284 and 286, Victoria-street. Apply G. Anderson, 72, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, OFFICES and good Store, part of our premises. Dymock and Co., 290, Kent-st., near Erskine-st.

TO LET, 5-roomed HOUSE, kitchen, bath, gas, all conveniences. 112, Kent-street North; key, 7, up steps.

TO LET, a 6-roomed Balcony HOUSE, near tram and station, every convenience. T. Tuft, grocer, Newtown.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 58, Victoria-street, Paddington, 5 rooms, rent 11s. Apply 27, Begg-street.

TO LET, small HOUSE, with few articles of furniture, cheap. 23, Taylor-street, off Botany-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, kitchen, hall, gas. 127, Great [illegible]-street, off Oxford-street.

TO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, 505, Kent-street. Apply 503, Kent-street.

TO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, bath, copper. J. Chard, Australian Cottage, Baltic-street, North Kingston.

TO LET, 2 new HOUSES, 6 rooms, gas, bath, copper, &c. G. Brown, grocer, St. John's-road, Forest Lodge.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, and washhouse, rent £1. Corner of London-street, Enmore-road.

TO LET, Baker's Shop and Dwelling-house, Forbes-street. Dunn and Webb, auctioneers, 290, Pitt-street.

TO LET, large-roomed HOUSE, every convenience. Melrose-ter., Woollahra, tram junction Waverley-road.

TO LET, large HOUSE; stable, every convenience, cheap rent. Apply Prince, bootmaker, Abercrombie-street.

TO LET, in Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street, SHOP, with large upstair rooms, 30 x 50. For particulars apply R. H. Fliefvater, care of Fuerth and Nall, 270a, George-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms, good yard. Frost's Hotel, Dowling-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a SHOP and Dwelling, Oxford-street, Paddington. Apply J. S. Taylor, Underwood-st., Paddington.

TO LET, a SHOP and DWELLING, Regent-street. Apply P. Mulcahy, 43, Regent-street, Redfern.

TO LET, HOUSE, 7 rooms, bath, gas, and every convenience. 37, Denham-street, off Campbell-street, S. H.

TO TAILORS, &c.—Large well-lighted Workrooms, very central, George-street. Ethell, 109, Pitt-street.

TO BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT-KEEPERS.—Superior and spacious HOUSE to LET, with stabling; furniture to be purchased, only £100; at present 4 boarders; a splendid opening. H. A. RAMSAY, Agent, 71, Arcade.

TO LET.—An opportunity is offered suitable party to take over the Grocery, &c., BUSINESS, established 27 years, by E. T. Birch, Newtown-road, opposite Park. Rent, lease, &c., inquire.

TO LET, delightfully situated furnished HOUSE, Hereford-street, Glebe. For particulars apply W. Hamilton and Co., Globe Furniture Arcade, 525, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

TO LET, lofty and well-ventilated SUITES of OFFICES and SAMPLE ROOMS, with windows [illegible]. Apply

Messrs. HARRIS and ACKMAN, 191, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Hilton, near Homebush Station, comfortable RESIDENCE, with extensive stabling, garden, and paddocks. Apply

PITT, SON, and BADGERY, Pastoral-chambers, George-street.

TO BE LET, the large and commodious STORE recently occupied by Messrs. Daly Bros., at rear of Masonic Hall, with side and back entrance. Good frontage to Clarence-street.

Apply on the premises; or to

Messrs. STARKEY and TAYLOR, Chartered Accountants, 32A, York-street.

TO LET, LAIRA, in Railway-street, Petersham, opposite to Congregational school, 4 minutes from rail or tram. Dining, drawing, dressing, bath, servant's, and 4 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, scullery, &c. Was built by the late occupant for his own residence, with every regard for comfort and convenience. Is charmingly situated on top of the hill, surrounded by its own grounds, which have been tastefully laid out and planted with choice trees and plants.

Key and particulars at Glenthorne, same street, 2nd house from Parramatta-road.

TO LET or LEASE, TENNYSON HOUSE and Grounds, Parramatta River (recently occupied by J. S. Farnell, Esq., M.L.A.), convenient access by 'bus or boat, contains hall, drawing and dining rooms, library, 4 bedrooms, &c., &c., coachhouse and stables, man's room, cowsheds, and suitable out-offices; ground about 6½ acres, comprising orchard, vineyard, and garden; inexhaustible supply of water; can be leased for one or more years at LOW RENTAL.

To view, &c., apply the Mercantile Building Company, Park and Castlereagh streets.

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WOOLLAHRA.—Vernon-terrace, Vernon-street, just off Old South Head-road, HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, kitchen, and every convenience; rent only 20s, a gift. Apply A. R. Stone, 109, Waverley-road; or 139, York-street.

Businesses for Sale

GIBBS and GIBBS (Universal Agency Co.), Hotel Brokers, 189, Pitt-street (nearly opposite Compagnoni's).

GIBBS and GIBBS.—Hotel, near here, lease and big aventory, suit small man, requires working up, £200 only.

GIBBS and GIBBS.—Hotel, busy street, trade must be doubled, worth twice money, £300. Call on us, 189, Pitt-st.

GIBBS and GIBBS.—Hotel, heart of city, excellent trade; shipping and first-class house; £500; a big bargain.

GIBBS and GIBBS.—Hotel, pick of the market, will sell in summer at big profit, £800. 189, Pitt-street.

GIBBS and GIBBS require an educated Gentleman for first-class Partnership, capital £200. Call for particulars.

GIBBS and GIBBS.—Tobacconist's, nice snug little venture, lease, stock, everything to start; £120. A gift.

LEADING HOTEL, Western district; no bonus; a rare chance. C. T. BURFITT, 418, George-street.

OLD Established Commission Business, Sydney, requires active or sleeping PARTNER, to replace capital withdrawn by retiring senior. Apply

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FOR SALE, Provision STORE, with milk run, cheap. Apply Miss Parry, 414, Harris-street, Ultimo.

HOTEL and Business Buyers should send for our July Register (free) of genuine concerns. Liberal advances.
Hotel, city, lease 9, trade £80 weekly, cash £800
Hotel, Newtown, lease 5, rent £3, price £750
Hotel, Glebe, lease 6, rent £3, good trade, £400
Butcher's, Balmain, horse, cart, machines, ice chest, &c., £110
Confectioner's, &c., doing £19 weekly, large profits, £200
Fancy, Stationery, &c., suit ladies, excellent living, only £30.

WOODIN and ROBBERDS, Phoenix-chambers, 158, Pitt-street, over Washington Soul's, seven doors from King-street. Send for register.

HAM, Beef, and Poultry BUSINESS for SALE, with outside fish connection, together or separate; same business established 8 years; cause of sale family bereavement. Particulars F. WIEKES, Burwood-road, Burwood.

SPLENDID Boarding-house, centre of city, with shop front, well furnished, cheap. Miller and Co., 98, Elizth.-st.

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POULTRY FARM, 20 acres, lease 14 years; rent, 15s; only £50. LEIGHTON, 112, Elizabeth-street.

GROCERY and Confectionery, 3 rooms, shop; rent, 16s; only £38. LEIGHTON and CO., 112, Elizabeth-street.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, suburban station, lease 5 years, rent £3, trade £60, billiards, £1200. (488)

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Woolloomooloo, 5 years', rent £3 10s, £50 trade, £925. 119, King-street. (489)

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Darlington, good lease, very low rent, trade £35, proof, £850. 119, King-street. (481)

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, centre city, 5 years', income over rent, £5 weekly, trade £90, £2300. 119, King-st. (485)

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Richmond River, 7 years', rent 25s, 2 acres, trade £30 weekly, £350. 119, King-st. (480)

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Surry Hills, good lease, trade £30, £400. 119, King-street. (477)

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BUSINESS AGENCY for SALE, consisting of the largest Registry in the colonies of all kinds of Businesses for Sale. Good reasons for selling. Present proprietor will show books and all sales since started. Address 8964, Herald Office.

TEETH Painlessly Extracted under Nitrous Oxide Gas every morning. Marshall Brothers, dentists, city.

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HENRY and ZAHEL, 184, Pitt-street.—HOTEL, Pyrmont, long lease, £1450; billiards; proof trade.

HENRY and ZAHEL, 184, Pitt-street.—HOTEL, city, only £350; part advance.

TOBACCONIST'S and Hairdressing BUSINESS for SALE, a bargain. Skinner, 553, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

SNUG GROCERY BUSINESS for SALE. Skinner, 553, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TOBACCONIST'S and Boot BUSINESS for SALE, a bargain. Skinner, 553, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

PASTRYCOOK and Confectioner's BUSINESS, good position. Skinner, 553, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

FRUIT, Confectionery, and Greengrocery for SALE, a gift. Skinner, 553, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WARDEN and CO., 93, Elizabeth-street North.—Hotels and Businesses every description, for Sale.

BUTCHERS, 30 sheep, 2½ bodies, horse, cart, machine, and furniture, £80. Warden and Co.

BUTCHERS, 50 sound Businesses, city and suburbs, £25 to £500, proof business. Warden and Co.

REFRESHMENT and Catering, soundest going, £10 net weekly profits; see it; £250. Warden and Co.

FOR SALE, Goodwill of House, letting apartments only could be doubled by boarding, all club gents. Fides, Herald.

HOTEL AGENCY CO., 180, PITT-STREET, nearly opposite Farmer's.

HOTEL AGENCY CO.—Hotel, George-st., 12½ years, rent £5, £65 weekly, £2000, advance £1400.

HOTEL AGENCY CO.—Hotel, George-st., 9 years, rent £5, takings £35 weekly, £450 cash.

HOTEL AGENCY CO.—Hotel, Balmain, over 6 years, rent 45s, large accommodation, very cheap, £650.

HOTEL AGENCY CO.—Hotel, 9 years, rent £4, payments £180 monthly, £1800. 180, Pitt-street.

NOBLE and CO., Market and Eliz. sts.—Hotel, £1200; rare chance; Hotel, £1550, long lease, profits £600 a year; other Hotels, £500 upwards; musical instrument Business, city, £200, a gift.

OLD-ESTABLISHED Commission Agency Business for SALE, £25. Leighton and Co., 112, Elizabeth-street.

H. A. MAGNEY, 295, Equitable-chambers, Pitt and Park streets.—Hotel, Woolloomooloo, £900.

H. A. MAGNEY.—Hotel, Parramatta-street, 7 years' lease, rent £1 10s, trade £35, a bargain, £800.

H. A. MAGNEY.—Hotel, in the suburbs, long lease, low rent, trade £70, best bargain in the market.

HAIRDRESSING AND TOBACCONIST.

The PROPRIETOR of the ORIENT SALOON having decided to retire from Business on account of continued sickness in family, has given special instructions to MARSLAND and LEVY, 104, ELIZABETH-STREET, to offer the whole of his first-class HAIRDRESSING and TOBACCONIST BUSINESS for SALE by TENDER. For all particulars apply to MARSLAND and LEVY, 104, ELIZABETH-STREET, or Proprietor Saloon, 710, George-street.

NOTE THE TERMS: CASH OR TERMS.

BOOT TRADE.—For SALE, Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturing BUSINESS, plant in good working order, capable of turning out 1000 per week. Address Crispin, Redfern Post-office.

HOTEL for SALE, snug little house, sure fortune; reasonable terms. 134, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

FIRST-CLASS FRUIT, Greengrocery, and Poultry BUSINESS offering; returns not less than £200 per month, which books will show; splendid premises, grand position; stock, trade utensils, show glasses, ice chest, 3 horses, cart, &c., at a low price; this shop commands a splendid trade. Cards, H. A. Ramsay, agent, 71, Arcade.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY offers for purchasing Schoolrooms, Furniture, Apparatus, Lease, Goodwill, &c., of a PREPARATORY and COLLEGIATE SCHOOL of long-established reputation, and situated in most central, suitable, and select part of Sydney. Arrangements are such that lessee is under NO RENT, but receives a rental for premises. Premises suitable for either boys' or girls' school, especially latter, there being no similar school near. Vendor would, if required, thoroughly initiate purchaser into working, of classes, &c. Terms, if requisite. Address, in first instance, ECOLE, Post-office, Park-street.

PRODUCE and Furniture Business, Horse, Cart, Stock Plant, cheap. Gray and Harrison, auc., cr. Park, C'rgh. sts.

JOSEPH and CO., Hotelbrokers, 120, King-street, opposite the Daily Telegraph Office. Established 1866.

JOSEPH and CO. offer Hotel, Crown-street, lease 7 years, large bar trade; £680, big advance.

JOSEPH and CO. offer Hotel, Haymarket, takings £30 weekly; £800, lend £500, great bargain.

JOSEPH and CO. offer for SALE, Conditional LICENSE and a splendid Corner Allotment of LAND, in a rising suburb, grand position; price, £350. Particulars, Joseph and Co., 120, King-street.

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JOSEPH and CO. offer Hotel, Darlington, lease 5 years, rent £1 10s, large bar trade; £950, big advance.

JOSEPH and CO. make large Cash Advances, bank rates. Call, see register, particulars, 120, King-street.

JOSEPH and CO. offer Butchers', Restaurants, Refreshments, Grocery, Fancy Goods, Drapery, Produce, Oyster Saloons, Bakers', Dairies, Tobacconists', Hairdressers', Confectionery, General Stores, other Businesses. 120, King-st.

CITY AGENCY CO. (late J. S. Sledge and Co.), 8, City-chambers, 243, Pitt-street. J. Sutcliffe, manager.

Hotel, Devonshire-st. ...	£1800	Hotel, Oxford-street ...	£900
Hotel, Cleveland-st.	1000	Hotel, city	2750
Hotel, Lane Cove	1500	Hotel, Abercrombie-st. ...	1300
Hotel, Regent-street	900	Hotel, Cleveland-street...	900
Hotel, Surry Hills	1600	Hotel, Foveaux-street ...	1000
Hotel, Regent-street	1100	Hotel, Elizabeth-street ...	1800

CITY AGENCY CO.—Tobacconist, Castlereagh-st., takings £15 a week, price £50, rare chance. (31)

CITY AGENCY CO.—Tobacconist, Oxford-st., takings £15, price £130 including good stock.

CITY AGENCY CO.—Tobacconist, Park-st., taking over £20 a week, 4 years' lease, price £165 (6)

CITY AGENCY CO.—Boarding-house, Darlinghurst, price £250, good position and full of boarders, terms. (15)

CITY AGENCY CO.—Boarding-house, Moore Park, 10 boarders at 30s, low rent, price £200, bargain.

CITY AGENCY CO.—Grocer's Shop, Redfern, good trade, stock at valuation, price £25.

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COOPER.—Leading Hotel, large North'n town, immense trade, pay furniture only, no goodwill. 90, King-street.

COOPER.—Hotel, South Coast, long lease, the very best between Sydney and Twofold Bay; opportunity. 90, King-st.

COOPER.—Hotels, Western line, £700 to £2500, suburbs and city, £350 upwards. 90, King-street.

FOR SALE, in rising suburb, a General Storekeeping BUSINESS, with option of stock, together with good newspaper agency; a rare chance. Full particulars at Homebush News Agency.

GEORGE F. GARLAND, 51, Market-street, Hotel Broker.

GARLAND offers HOTEL, £1800, 9 years' lease, free lease, doing 25 hogsheads a week; big advance.

GARLAND.—HOTELS, all prices. Clients with £300 can secure good hotels.

BROOKS, 85, Castlereagh-st., next Theatre Royal, offers Hotel, Redfern, £500; clean, profitable, good business.

BROOKS offers Hotel, Regent-street, £750, lease 8 years, large yard, proof trade; secure this at once.

BROOKS offers Hotels and various Businesses, all parts and all prices. Persons selling please send particulars.

BROOKS requests Hotel Buyers to remember his long connection with Sydney Brewery, and seek his advice.

MARSLAND and LEVY, 104, Elizabeth-street, have been specially instructed to call for TENDERS by the Proprietor of Great Orient Hairdressing Saloon and Tobacconist. This is without doubt one of the best of its kind in the colony. Full particulars to be had only from MARSLAND and LEVY, or Proprietor, 710, George-street, and no other brokers. Terms, or cash. Don't forget address, 104, Elizabeth-street.

MARSLAND and LEVY.—Wood and Coal Yard, established 25 years. Full par. and price, 104, Elizabeth-st.

MARSLAND and LEVY.—Boardinghouses, best in Sydney, always full, from £70 to £300. 104, Elizabeth-st.

MARSLAND and LEVY.—Bakers, suburb, 300 loaves nightly, rent 26s 6d, horses, carts, &c., £100. 104, Eliz.-st.

COSGROVE and CO., 103, Elizabeth-street, offer Hotel, Surry Hills, doing good bar business, £400.

COSGROVE and CO. offer nice well-furnished Hotel, suburbs, low rent, lease 6 years, good business, £650.

FOR SALE, a good FRUIT SHOP. No. 25, Parramatta-street.

NEEDHAM and CO.—Boarding and Lodging House, city, rent 30s, well furnished, only £55, suit widow.

NEEDHAM and CO.—Boarding-house, centre city, 13 rooms, completely and well furnished, 12 boarders paying 25s and 30s; grand opportunity for lady small capital; owner leaving Sydney will entertain offers; genuine paying investment.

NEEDHAM and CO., 98, Elizabeth-street.—Grocery Store, suburban, doing capital trade, good house, rent 20s, 2 years' lease; new well-selected stock and working plant; only £55; exceptional circumstances cause of sacrifice.

NEEDHAM and CO.—Tobacconist, city, rent 30s, capital stock, fittings, showcases, £70. 98, Elizabeth-st.

NEEDHAM and CO.—Confectionery, Surry Hills, takings £15 weekly, books shown, low price, suit lady.

NEEDHAM and CO.—Restaurant and Boarding-house, grand stand city, 14 permanent boarders, 17 beds, 150 meals daily; everything as it stands only £110; terms arranged; grand chance married couple. 98, Elizabeth-street.

SHOPPEE, Hotel Broker.—Hotel, Glebe, £600; Darlington, £670; Redfern, 10 years, £750; Waterloo, £500, &c.

HOTEL Buyers, please call for List of Hotels from £200 upwards. Shoppee, 116, Bathurst-street, Hyde Park.

SHOPPEE, Bathurst-st.—Hotel, Redfern, 8 years' lease, rent let off, £700, stables, half advanced, real bargain, fur.

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direct attention to recent shipments from their London manufacturers of best quality CARRIAGE, VICTORIA, BROUGHAM, and SINGLE and PAIR HORSE BUGGY HARNESS, Brass, Silver, and Nickel Mountings—all made in the very best and latest style.

Ladies and gentlemen's Hunting and Park Saddles, Racing Saddles, and all requisite appointments.

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Factory and Showrooms—
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Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, and Harness.
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E. M'CARTY and CO. have opened those large and commodious premises, 212, Pitt-street, opposite Moore's Labour Bazaar, as a Coach and Buggy Showroom, and at rear of the above have the neatest Livery and Bait Stables in the city, also a large Showroom to store vehicles free of charge, with a 5 per cent. Commission if sold.

Below is a List of Charges:
New Double Buggies, with lamps, £20; New Village Carts, £16; New Waggons, £25 each. New Family Sociables, £50; New Hooded Double Buggies, £38; New Spring Carts, £12; Hooded Single Buggies, £27; New Hansom Cabs, £75 each; New American Buggy Harness, £3; best ditto, £6; Double Buggy Harness, £9; English Buggy Harness, £6; English Saddles, 50s; Sidesaddles, £5 each. Bridles, Whips, Mats, and Rugs, very cheap.

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COACH and BUGGY BUILDERS.
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Established 38 years.

CABS and BUGGIES for SALE. Tattersall's Bazaar, corner Castlereagh and Hunter streets.

FOR SALE, quiet HORSE, suit cab or sociable, stand tram, £8 10s. 75, Bathurst-street West.

FOR SALE, a single-seated BUGGY with break, Horse and Harness, lot cheap. 6, Thomas-street, Camperdown.

FIRST-CLASS American Hooded Tray BUGGY for SALE, nearly new. Ryan, Hammond, & Donkin, 1, Spring-st.

JERRY, grey COB, over 15 hands, 6 years old, perfect saddle horse, master of 20 stone, good pacer, short sound legs; price, 20 guineas. Greenstead, next A. J. S. Bank, Randwick.

FOR SALE, a first-class Buggy and Saddle MARE, stand tram, very quiet. Apply G. Bliss, Balmain.

FOR SALE, fast quiet Pony, Village Cart, Harness, &c., together or separate. 36, Rose-street, South Sydney.

CARRIAGES and BUGGIES for SALE, at O'BRIEN'S Eagle Coach Factory, 121, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

HANDSOME bay thoroughbred Stallion, 16 hands, sure foal-getter, £200. Knight, 179, Castlereagh street.

HORSE, Spring-cart, and Harness, £15; horse-dealer's Van and Harness, £15. Knight.

NEW Express Waggon, £25; hooded Hawker's Waggon, £25; new double Buggy, £26; Village Cart, £18. Knight.

DOGCART, £20; new Pagnel Cart, £15; double Buggy, £15; single Buggy, £14; Springcart, £12. Knight.

FOR SALE, a CAB and two Horses; no reasonable offer refused. 176, George-street North.

FOR SALE, a VAN, with American leather cover tilt. 117, Elizabeth-street, Redfern.

FOR SALE, new Village CART, cheap. B. Williams, George and Grove streets, St. Peters.

TWO first-class new Baker's CARTS, own make, cheap. Triggs, coachbuilder, Bucknell-st., Newtown.

VICTORIA PHAETON, suit old lady or gentleman, cost £130; no reasonable offer refused. 166, Cleveland-st.

QUIET buggy and saddle Horse, tram trial, £14; saddle Horse, £6; grand cab Horse, trial, £20. Woollers.

PAIR first-class sociable or waggonette Horses, trial, £40; stylish saddle Horse, carry a lady, £17. Woollers.

WANTED, a good Set of HARNESS, suitable for hawking. J. Tyler, The Strand, Cowper-st., Waverley.

WANTED to Purchase two good HORSES; ton trial and light harness. J. F. Farley, vet., Junction-st., North S.

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Well-secured SHEEP STATION, 20 miles west of Armidale; area 16,896 acres; rent £70. Freehold, 430 acres; 2080 completed C. Ps., extensive improvements.

Stock, 5000 mixed sheep, principally young, and all in forward condition.

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SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT,
showing that direful disease to be curable
in all its stages;
with observations on
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From the "Christian Herald," March 31, 1886.

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"The world and we ourselves owe him a debt of gratitude. Not long since we placed a young lady under his care, who has recovered her health, and we need only point to the cases (Mr. Congreve is publishing one every week), many of which had been given up as past all hope."

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The author (Mr. Congreve, of Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London) has been urgently entreated to make his treatment known in all the British colonies.

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SIXPENCE,
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COLLINS' ACCOUNT OF THE ENGLISH COLONY IN NEW SOUTH WALES, plates and maps, 2 vols., quarto, 1798-2, perfect, £3 10s. Oxley's Journals of Two Expeditions into the Interior of New South Wales, chart and coloured plates, quarto, 1820, perfect, £2 10s.

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There are genuine
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LADIES.—Write for our Ladies', Children's, and Infants' new Underclothing. Price list sent free. Way, Pitt-st.

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PITT-STREET, 840—J. L. Borghouter.

Tenders.

BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.

TRUST ROAD ACCOUNT.

TENDERS are hereby invited up to 7 p.m. on TUESDAY, 19th July, for the sum of £5000 (Five Thousand Pounds), for the purpose of blue-metalling the road from Coogee Bay to the Racecourse Gates. Interest, not to exceed 6 per cent., will be payable by coupons half-yearly at the Australian Joint Stock, Randwick. Fifty one-hundred-pound (£100) Debentures will be issued for the principal, payable at the same bank 5 years hence. Security, the tolls of the road.

CECIL W. E. BEDFORD,
Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Randwick.

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.

TENDERS are hereby invited for following works:—
Formation and Ballasting Denison-street South
Tar-paving and Asphalting
Fencing Bronte Park.

Specifications may be inspected at Council-chambers, Bondi-road, Waverley, where Tenders must be lodged not later than 8 p.m. TUESDAY, July 5th instant.

ROBERT T. ORR,
Council Clerk.
Borough Council-chambers,
Waverley, July 1st, 1887.

BRICKLAYERS.—Tenders wanted for Brickwork of 3 Houses, Woollahra. A. M'Nicol, 46, Castlereagh-street.

MUNICIPALITY OF CONCORD.

TENDERS are invited for supply of Freestone Ballast of approved quality, to be delivered on Concord-road.

Any information may be obtained from the Overseer.

Tenders to be addressed to the Mayor, and lodged with the Council Clerk, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN CANDLISH,
Council Clerk.
Council-chambers,
Concord, 1st July, 1887.

PYRMONT BREWERY COMPANY, Limited,
(in Liquidation),
UNION-STREET, PYRMONT, SYDNEY.

TENDERS are invited up to MONDAY, 1st August next, for the purchase of the whole of the Buildings, Working Plant, Machinery, &c., pertaining to the above Company.

As the Brewery has been kept in full working order to date, the Liquidators direct the special attention of Brewers, Speculators, and others to the above, which offers a splendid opportunity for immediately carrying on the business of the Company, the brew of which is well and favourably known both in the town and country districts.

Office furniture and fittings to be taken at valuation.

Tenders to be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Inspection invited. For tender forms and full particulars, apply to

FORD and TROUP,
Accountants and Trade Assignees,
Beresford-chambers,
52, Castlereagh-street.
Sydney, July 4, 1887.

SLATERS.—Separate TENDERS wanted, Slating and Plumbing, labour and material. No. 207½, Elizabeth-street.

TENDERS are invited, and will be received up to noon of THURSDAY, 14th July, 1887, for the STOCK-IN-TRADE, PLANT and MACHINERY, and BOOK DEBTS of Mr. JAMES HUTCHISON, of Singleton, as follows:—

LOT 1.
STOCK-IN-TRADE, consisting of—

Drapery—		
Slops and Mercery	£261 7 0	
Manchester	56 17 0	
Dress Goods	68 2 1	
Hosiery and Gloves	88 9 11	
Ribbons, Lace, and Fancy	61 18 2	
Haberdashery	61 8 10	
		£520 3 0
Groceries		356 1 2
Ironmongery		898 13 10
Crockery	65 16 10	
Stationery	50 12 11	
		116 10 9
Plant		193 5 0
		£1,614 13 9

LOT 2.
BOOK DEBTS.

Good		£2992 6 0
Doubtful	£1286 9 4	
Bad	3765 16 9	4052 6 1
		£7044 12 1

LOT 3.
TOBACCO FACTORY.

Tobacco, manufactured	£432 10 11
Ditto, leaf	264 3 0
Plant	227 4 0
	£924 6 11

LOT 4.

Sawmill, Machinery, and Plant	£478 0 0

Tenders to be accompanied with a deposit of 10 per cent.

The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Stock-sheets can be seen and further information obtained on application at the store; or to

STARKEY and TAYLOR,
Chartered Accountants,
32A, York-street.
Sydney, 5th July, 1887.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to the 14th instant for the Erection and Completion of a Dwelling-house in Kellett-street, Darlinghurst.

The works may be tendered for as follows:—
1st. Excavation, masonry, and brickwork.
2nd. Carpentry and finishing trades.
3rd. The whole in one sum.

Plans, specifications, and full particulars may be obtained at the offices of the undersigned, to whom all tenders must be forwarded not later than the abovementioned date.

ROWE and GREEN,
Architects,
Vickery's-chambers,
Pitt-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS, TOBACCONISTS, AND OTHERS.

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of STOCK, GOOD WILL, LEASE, FIXTURES, FITTINGS, &c., belonging to and contained in the Great Orient Saloon, situated 710, George-street, Haymarket.

The whole Plant and Stock of the best description, and in perfect working order, and is now doing a large trade. For particulars apply to Marsland and Levy; or 710, George-street.

Endorsed tenders to be sent on or before MONDAY, July 11, 1887, to

MARSLAND and LEVY, General Agents and Brokers,
104, Elizabeth-street;
or 710, George-street, Haymarket.
TERMS, or CASH.

TO PLUMBERS.

TENDERS will be received up till WEDNESDAY, 6th July, for Plumbing, &c., required at the Great Synagogue, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

Specification and full particulars may be obtained from

ROWE and GREEN,
Architects,
Vickery's-chambers,
Pitt-street.

Town Clerk's Office, Sydney,
July 2nd, 1887.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, for the Construction of Wattle and M'Kee lanes.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the City Surveyor.

HENRY J. DANIELS,
Town Clerk.

87-61. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, June 30, 1887.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 12th day of July, for Forming and Ballasting Pyrmont-street, from Quarry-street to William Henry-street.

Plan and specification may be seen at the Office of the City Surveyor.

HENRY J. DANIELS,
Town Clerk.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS received to 16th inst. for Erection of Additions to Hotel at Paddington.

Plans, &c., at the office of

HERBERT S. THOMPSON,
Architect.
Beaumont-chambers, 90, King-street.

TENDERS are invited for Brickwork (labour only) to four first-class Dwelling Houses, to be situated in Phillip-st. For drawings and particulars, apply to

KENWOOD and KERLE,
Architects and Consulting Engineers,
141, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply and Delivery in Phillip-street (city), of 350,000 Bricks; sample to be viewed by the architects.

For particulars apply to

KENWOOD and KERLE,
Architects and Consulting Engineers,
141, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are invited for Repairing, Whitewashing, and Cleaning Store in Erskine-street, for A. Burns, Esq. Apply at 106, King-street. KNOWLES and DOWN, Architects.

TENDERS required for about Twenty-Eight Chains of Wire Fencing to be erected near Granville. Apply before 9th instant, to A. BUTTS, Hartley House, Buckingham-street, Redfern.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS are invited for Plastering four large Houses, Edgecliffe-road, Woollahra; labour only. Apply on the job, 9 to 11.

TO IRONFOUNDERS and Others.—TENDERS will be received to 16th July for Supply of Iron Girders, Rolled Joists, &c., for five Shops, situate in George-street, near Liverpool-street. All particulars at works. Coulton, George-st.

TENDERS wanted for 60 yards of Broken Stone, for concrete, to be delivered at Edgecliffe-road, Woollahra.

JOHN DENNIS,
127, Brougham-street, Glebe.

TENDERS for Carpenter and Joiner work of two houses. Apply on job to John Howie, adjoining Hope-terrace, Darling-street, near Reynolds-street, Balmain.

TENDERS wanted, for W. B. Cottage; labour only; at Annandale. Also Painting. Apply SUMPTON, Livingstone-road, Marrickville, near school.

TENDERS wanted, for 700,000 well-burnt Bricks, more or less, delivered at George-street, near Liverpool-street. Apply letter, C. W. COULTON, 13, Hill-street, Surry Hills.

TENDER for Painting, sub contract. Apply Peake, Morning Star Hotel, Cowper & Walker sts., R'fern, 9.30 a.m.

TENDERS for Balcony, iron and columns, &c. Apply Wm. Bolden, Elswick-street, Leichhardt.

TENDERS wanted for Painting and Tuck Pointing. Apply T. Pickworth, Norton-street, Leichhardt.

TENDERS wanted for Pumping Gear. Apply on the works to J. Lackey, contractor, Rushcutter Bay.

TENDERS for Plastering. Apply Gipps and Macquarie-street South.

TENDERS, Plastering and Brickwork. Apply, 9 o'clock, job, St. John's Church Manse, Paddington.

TENDERS, Sinking Drain, labour only. 27, Bucknell-street, off King-street, Newtown.

TENDERS for Gas and Water, new building, Abercrombie and Wattle streets; labour only.

TENDERS for two Chimnies, labour only. St. James's-road, Waverley.

TENDERS wanted for the Erection of Awning. Apply F. Goodier, Enmore-road.

TENDERS for PAINTING. Labour or labour and material. Next Sydney-terrace, Wallis-street, Woollahra.

TENDERS for Fencing till 9th instant 6 acres, near wharf, Gladesville, P'rm'a River. J. Lees, 132, Glenmore-rd.

TENDERS wanted for filling in Land. For particulars, A. Stewart, builder, Parramatta-road, Annandale.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—Wanted, TENDERS for Laying about 40,000 Bricks. Purnell Bros., Parramatta-rd., Pshm.

TO CARTERS.—Wanted TENDERS for Removing Soil. Apply C. C. Bullock, Park House, Wharf-rd., Concord.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS wanted for Three Houses. Apply on job, Lennox-street, Newtown.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS wanted for two Houses. Apply on job, Campbell-street, North Shore.

VALUABLE BREWERY PROPERTY IN NEW ZEALAND FOR SALE.

Owing to the affairs of Messrs. KEAST and M'CARTHY, Limited, having been placed in LIQUIDATION, SEPARATE TENDERS will be received by the Liquidators of Keast and M'Carthy, Limited, Dunedin, up to 3rd August next, for the following ASSETS of the Company:—

- No. 1. The Brewery Property, consisting of very extensive brick and stone buildings of the most substantial character, comprising brewery, malthouse, bottling stores, offices, cottages, &c., built on three-quarters of an acre of freehold land, almost in the heart of the City of Dunedin; also for the Brewing Plant contained therein, which is of the completest and most modern kind, capable of turning out 300 hogsheads per week.
- No. 2. The Hotel Properties of the Company.
- No. 3. The Stock-in-Trade.
- No. 4. The Casks.
- No. 5. The Book Debts, as per schedule. (All risks connected therewith must be accepted by tenderer.)
- No. 6. Horses, Drays, &c.

The fullest information can be obtained from Alfred Lawrence and Co., Limited, 91, Pitt-street, Sydney; A. Lawrence and Co., 130, Collins-street West, Melbourne; or from the Liquidators, at Dunedin, N. Z.

C. STANTON
T. HYMAN
WM. GREGG } Liquidators.

WANTED, TENDERS for Asphalting at Leichhardt. Apply F. Rudd, 179, Riley-street.

CLEAN KIAMA BLUE METAL, all gauges, and Screenings. Synnott, 15, Bond-street.

KIAMA (Bombo) BLUE METAL (all gauges) and Screenings, clean. 31, Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo.

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

ACCOUCHEMENT BELTS, Waterproof Sheetings, Nursing Stays, Aprons, Baby Linen. E. Way, Pitt-street.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE promotes appetite.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE improves digestion.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE cures nervous debility.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE at all pharmacists'.

ONE BOX of CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all ailments of the urinary organs in either sex (acquired or constitutional), gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors. Sole proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

FOR THIRST, HEADACHE, SEA, or BILIOUS SICKNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, LASSITUDE, HEARTBURN, and FEVERISH COLDS.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE
is
THE CERTAIN CURE.
MOST REFRESHING to the SYSTEM, COOLING AND VITALISING THE BLOOD.

For the worst forms of TYPHUS, SCARLET, JUNGLE, and other FEVERS, PRICKLY HEAT, SMALLPOX, MEASLES, ERUPTIVE or SKIN COMPLAINTS, and various other altered CONDITIONS of the BLOOD,

THE GREAT REMEDY
is
LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE, for the Fever had obtained a strong hold on me. In a few days I was quite well.—C. Fitzgerald, Esq., correspondent of the Manchester Guardian in Albania."

The testimony of numerous eminent medical gentlemen has been unqualified as to its possession of most important elements to restore and maintain Health with perfect vigour of body and mind. See bill with each bottle.

It is the cure for CHOLERA, and preventive of DYSENTERY, and most other diseases and ailments incident to Tropical and Colonial Life.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sold in small tins by all chemists.

TORPID LIVER positively cured by ABRAHAM'S PILLS.

They also relieve distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and too hearty eating; a perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in Side, &c. They regulate the bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. Their gentle action pleases all who take them.

Prepared at the Laboratory, 434, George-street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—How happens it many children sink under dysentery, diarrhœa, and cholera? Because of extreme difficulty of administering internal medicine to them. Holloway's Ointment rubbed externally cures these complaints. Sold at 78, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and at all druggists'.

CARBOLIC JUJUBES, for hoarseness and sore throat, 1s box. A. J. WATT, SON, and CO., George-street. N.B.—As these jujubes are being largely imitated, purchasers are requested to see that our name is on each box.

COUGHS, COLDS, and INFLUENZA.

WATT'S CARRAGHEEN gives relief at once. All chemists and storekeepers in town or country.

HOW TO CURE CHAPPED HANDS AND CHILBLAINS.

USE MOORE'S HOUSEHOLD REMEDY OINTMENT.

It has no equal, and it is the only one that has ever received certificates from all the Foundries in Sydney. It removes all pain from burns or scalds in about three minutes, and heals all kinds of sores, ringworms, eruptions on the skin, and chilblains, piles, corns, and is also one of the best applications to the chest in case of coughs. Sold in pots, 1s and 2s 6d each.

Also, MOORE'S ANIMAL OINTMENT, for all kinds of sores on animals, for sore shoulders, backs and tracked heels it has no equal. Sold in large pots 1s 6d each, to be obtained through all the principal chemists and storekeepers. ELLIOTT BROTHERS are now the sole Wholesale Agents, to whom all wholesale houses will please apply. W. MOORE.

CHILBLAINS ARE CURED, if not broken, by two or three applications of Pain-killing Cream; and, if broken, by Lubin's Glycerine and Cucumber. The former 1s, the latter 6d each.

WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
158, 160, 162, and 268, Pitt-street.

COUGH WHILE YOU CAN, says Dr. Thompson because after taking my COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS your cough will cease. Sold everywhere, 1s.

Wholesale Agents—
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
158, 160, 162, and 268, Pitt-street.

ASIATIC LINIMENT.—A certain cure for Lumbago, Sciatica, and all Rheumatic troubles. Two shillings per bottle. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

Building Materials.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS. I can supply at shortest notice Ironbark Girders, Piles, and Sawn Timber, any length or size; also Railway Sleepers, comprising Ironbark, Black Butt, Tallow Wood, Grey Gum, or Blue Gum, at lowest possible rates.

ANDREW ADAM, Tinonee, Manning River.

HARDWOOD TIMBER of all descriptions and sizes, Piles, and Girders; also Oregon, Baltic, Colonial Pine, and Beech in stock at further reduced prices.

FRANCIS GUY, Timber Merchant, Pyrmont.

VICTORIA SAW AND JOINERY MILLS
HARRIS-STREET, PYRMONT.

OREGON Plank and Scantling, all sizes
BALTIC Red Deals
AMERICAN Redwood, all thicknesses
AMERICAN Clear Pineand Shelving
BALTIC T. and G. Flooring, Lining, and Weather Boards
OREGON and Kauri Flooring
OREGON 4-feet 5-inch Laths, 1½ and 1 inch wide
AMERICAN DOORS, all sizes
CEDAR SASHES, on hand and made to order
GALVANISED COR. IRON, all lengths
GALVANISED GUTTERING, all sizes
POLISHED PLATE GLASS, large stock of
BRITISH SILVER PLATE GLASS, for mirrors
ROLLED PLATE, Rough Cast and Diamond Glass
BRILLIANT CUT and Embossed Plate Panels
ORNAMENTAL GLASS, in great variety
PENNYCOCK'S Patent SASH BARS, requiring no putty
DRAIN PIPES, Chimney Pots, &c., &c.
BRICKS, Fire and Common Bricks
WHITE GLAZED BRICKS, large stock.
GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-st., near Bathurst-st.

BRICKS, BRICKS, BRICKS.—GOODLET and SMITH are prepared to deliver BRICKS at any railway station from the Junction Brick Works, Granville. 493, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED at once, 500 red BRICKS, moulded for cornice. R. Malcolm, Hospital, North Shore.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Go to J. PHEGAN'S, M'Kenzie-street, Waverley, for all kinds second-hand Jib Cranes, Derricks, Winches, &c., half-price.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—The Building MATERIAL of 2 Stone Cottages, situate fronting Church-street, Pyrmont. For full particulars apply to Rev. F. COLWELL, 46, Bunn-street, Pyrmont.

MARBLE MANTELPIECES, Grates, and Tiles at greatly reduced prices; Cement, Slates, Galvanised Iron, Lead, Caithness Flagging, Plaster, Pottery, Garden Vases, Guttering, &c. G. E. Crane and Sons, City Cement Stores, Cir. Qu.y.

PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON and TAKING STOCK.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES of Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Dress Fabrics, Hosiery, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Skirts, Cashmere and Flannel Wrappers. The remaining portion of our superb Winter Stock has been Re-marked, and will be offered at greatly Reduced Prices during the present month.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
opposite
The General Post Office,
SYDNEY.

MARBLE and Enamelled Slate MANTELPIECES, reduced prices. Odling Bros., Queen's-place, Geo.-st. N.

TESSELATED TILING, Hearth and Wall Tiles further reductions. Odling Bros., Queen's place, Geo.-st.

BAKERS' Oven Fittings, Lumps, Tiles, Bricks, Clay, &c., always in stock. G. E. Crane and Sons, Circular Quay.

SLATE Treads, Borderings, Landings, Hearths, &c., very cheap. Patten Bros., marble and slate works, 302, Pitt-st.

MANTELPIECES, &c.—General Workers in Marble, Slate, and Stone. Patten Bros., 302, Pitt-street.

KAURI PINE, N.Z., 800,000 feet 6 and 4 x 1 T. and G. Flooring, seasoned. G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

KAURI PINE, N.Z.—Shelving, Architraves, Skirtings, Mouldings, Doors, Sashes, F. Lights, M. Pieces. Mason.

KAURI PINE, N.Z., 1,000,000ft. ¼, ½, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, from 3 to 40 in. w., seasoned. G. F. Mason.

FOR SALE, Wood-framing of two portable sheds, new, easily fixed. D. Semple, Brighton-street, Petersham.

Houses and Land for Sale.

RICH GRAZING LAND.

2500 ACRES.

PRICE, £1 (One Pound) PER ACRE.

TERMS IF REQUIRED.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

APPLY X. W. B., HERALD OFFICE.

WATSON'S BAY LANDS.

For PRIVATE SALE, the whole of the UNSOLD PORTIONS of Sir John Robertson's TWO SUBDIVISIONS fronting South Head-road, &c. Full particulars and lithographs at the Rooms. TERMS LIBERAL.

(1267) RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FOR SALE, Terrace of 6-roomed HOUSES, £450 each, good yards. 15, Windsor-street, Paddington.

TRAM TERMINUS,
MARRICKVILLE.

For SALE, large SHOP and Dwelling-house (newly built), brick on stone, containing 4 large rooms, bath (plunge and shower), washhouse, copper, city water, gas laid on, good yard, 20-foot lane at rear. The above is situated on one of the best business sites in Marrickville, being at the tramway terminus, and would be a sure fortune to an enterprising man. Price £900, deposit £150, balance at an easy weekly rental. Deposit would be taken in instalments if required. Apply

JAMES CLARK, Grocer,
Tram Terminus, Marrickville.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—UNDINE, town residence, Great Buckingham-street, Redfern, 7 rooms, stable, &c.; every convenience; Richardson and Wrench's valuation, £1025; sell for less; let 35s week. Harley, Terry-street, St. Peters.

FOR SALE, two ALLOTMENTS in the main street in the township of Germantown, being No. 9 and 10 of section 6, half-acre each, 2½ chains by 2 chains, title Crown grant. Apply to Thomas Allan, No. 3, Hart-st., Chippendale, Sydney.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—At Arncliffe, a Bijou Gothic COTTAGE 5 rooms, kitchen, laundry, pantry, bathroom, land 50 x 133, Torrens'; only £700; terms, £50 deposit. PIERCY ETHELL, 109, Pitt-street.

VERY EASY TERMS.—A CHANCE.—For SALE, at Waverley, W. B. COTTAGE, 3 rooms, washhouse, garden, near tram; price £190; terms, £10 deposit, 11s6d weekly. PIERCY ETHELL, 109, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

FIVE POUNDS Per ACRE, Orchard Land, at Lakesland. Campbell, Mitchell, and Co., 417, George-street.

FRUITGROWERS should inspect LITTLEFIELDS Farms. Campbell, Mitchell, and Co., 417, George-street.

LEICHHARDT.—50 x 122, Flood-street, £3 per foot; easy terms. BURFITT, 418, George-street.

RIVERSTONE.—64 ACRES, with brick dwelling, for £275; terms. BURFITT, 418, George-street.

CABRAMATTA.—5 ACRES, partly fenced, £120; terms. BURFITT, 418, George-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, a SHOP, situated at the corner of Lane Cove-road and Myrtle-street, North Shore, on a splendid block of land 87 feet by 120 feet, in a rising locality, opposite the proposed North Shore railway station, 3 minutes from tram; let at £1. Apply Mrs. Montrose, East Crescent-street, Blue's Point, North Shore.

MILSON'S POINT, North Shore.—For Sale, Linton, one of the prettiest Residences in this favourite locality, with ¾-acre of elevated and improved land, not overlooked and with magnificent view. E. B. Henning, 379, George-street.

TO FARMERS.

For Private SALE, a well-improved FARM of 170 acres, freehold, only 1½ miles from railway station. Improvements consist of homestead, fencing, clearing, &c. This is joining several thousand acres Crown land, which purchaser has right to graze over. Stock and furniture may be taken at valuation. Well adapted for sheep. For further particulars apply

C. A. SHERWIN,
Turkish Bath, Bligh-street.

SUBDIVISION BLOCKS, ORCHARDS, POULTRY FARMS, and large COUNTRY ESTATES, with good residences, easy distance of Railway Station.—We have an excellent list of properties of this kind for Private SALE. Property Circular on application.

W. A. BRODIE and CO.,
Parramatta.

TO GENTLEMEN requiring a really first-class RESIDENCE.—The undersigned have for SALE, in one of the best positions in Woollahra, a grand HOUSE, containing hall on each floor, large drawing, dining, breakfast, and reception, and 8 bedrooms, &c., kitchen, laundry, scullery, pantries, linen closets, outoffices, &c.; lawn, paved yard, drying ground, paddock, &c. Full particulars LOVETT and HELLMRICH'S, 149, King-street, over Eve's, tobacconist.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and Others.—For SALE, faithfully-built corner HOUSE, hall, 7 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, washhouse, stable, large workshop, yard, with sufficient frontage to erect large shop; one door off King-street, Newtown.

LOVETT and HELLMRICH, 149, King-street, City.

WARREN ESTATE.—A very pretty 6-roomed COTTAGE, brick on stone, slate roof, verandahs back and front, 41 x 131. Cost of house, £775; ground, £200. If sold this week will accept £200 cash, balance (£550) on building society's terms. WOODIN and ROBBERDS, Phœnix-chambers, 158, Pitt-street.

NORTH SHORE Railway, Hornsby.—An Orchard, inspection solicited, 15 acres; £1800. C. Duffy, Hornsby.

HURSTVILLE Park Estate.—3 Lots for Sale; no reasonable offer refused. Terms. Land, Herald Office.

THORNLEIGH.

For SALE, 5½ Acres LAND, 200 yards from Thornleigh station. Five acres laid out with orange, lemon, and mandarins of the choicest kinds; ½ acre reserved for building purposes. Grand site for gentleman's residence, elevated position, splendid views of Sydney. Terms if required. Apply

E. F. OSBORN, Hornsby.

BRICKS.—Manufacturing LEASE, 2 acres, white clay, for SALE. Apply STUTCHBURY and CO., 141, Pitt-st.

DARLING POINT-ROAD.—Newly-erected stone Mansion, every conv. Stutchbury and Co., 141, Pitt-st.

MOORE PARK.—Two 5-roomed HOUSES; rental, £2; price, £1150, a bargain. Blizzard, 57, Arcade.

MOORE PARK, Phelps-street.—ALLOTMENT, 15 x 70; £10 10s per ft. Blizzard, 57, Sydney Arcade.

SIX HUNDRED and FIFTY-FOUR ACRES, part celebrated Mount Ridley Estate, 17 miles from Melbourne, 7 miles from proposed new Cattle Yards, near Craigeburn station, splendid topping paddocks, permanent water; £12 10s acre; small deposit, balance 7 years. GRIGG and KIMBERLEY, Australian Widows' Corner, Collins-street, Melbourne.

FOR SALE, TERRACE, 5 brick houses, Torrens' title, 5 rooms each, rentals 50s weekly, pay 15 per cent., price £850, situate Belmore-street, Balmain, near new tram route. J. K., Paddington P. O.; no agent apply.

FOR SALE, 5 mins. Summer Hill stn., 3 very nice Brick COTTAGES, £300 each. Evans and Co., Sum. Hill stn.

GOTHIC COTTAGE, 5 mins. Summer Hill stn., a bargain, 6 rooms; £780. Evans and Co., near Sum. Hill stn.

TO BUILDING SOCIETIES, SPECULATORS and Others.

St. Peters to Liverpool Loop Line of Railway.

For SALE, at Bankstown, close to surveyed line, 100 Acres of fine elevated LAND, part cleared and all fenced, well situated for subdivision. C. F. LEE, 98, Pitt-street, near G. P. Office.

FOR SALE, 77 years' Leasehold Allotments, 25 x 90, facing proposed Queen's Park. 1, Begg-st., Paddington.

SUMMER HILL.—For SALE, pretty Gothic COTTAGE, 5 rooms and conveniences, gas throughout, very choice, one minute from station; £600, terms. Collins' Agency at Summer Hill Station.

SUMMER HILL.—For SALE, Villa RESIDENCE, 8 rooms, kitchen, laundry, every convenience, gas, plenty of good water, good surroundings, well elevated, only five minutes from station. This handsome residence is well built. Price, £1850, terms. Grounds laid out in lawns, shrubbery, asphalt yard, and enclosed paddock.

COLLINS' AGENCY,
at Summer Hill Station.

SUMMER HILL.—For SALE, pretty 6-roomed COTTAGE, kitchen laundry, stables, coachhouse, five minutes from station, plenty of land, only £950. Collins' Agency, at Summer Hill Station.

SURRY HILLS.—Splendid Houses, hall, 6 rooms, bath, £100 dep. P. J. Shoppee, auc., 116, Bathurst-st., Hyde Park.

PETERSHAM Station. — Splendid brick Houses, 5 rooms, kit., ver. and bal.; £25 dep. Shoppee, 116, Bathst.-s.

Auction Sales.

SIRES AND RACEHORSES.

T. S. CLIBBORN has been instructed to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, THIS AFTERNOON, July 5, at 2 o'clock,

The following SIRES and RACEHORSES:—

On account of E. H. Weston, Esq.—
Chestnut filly STELLA, 3 years, by Sterling, dam by Trump Card, g. dam by Alphonso.
On account of Mr. H. Chesterman—
Grey horse EMILIUS, 6 years, by Maribyrnong from Emily, by Tim Whiffler (imp.) from Sappho, dam of Kingsborough, Lecturer, &c.
On account of James Mitchell, Esq.—
Bay gelding GLOWWORM, 4 years, by Glorious (imp.) from Illumination.
On account of Mr. W. Kelso—
Chesnut horse ORATOR, 5 years, by Lecturer.
On account of Samuel Gardiner, Esq.—
Ch. c., 3 years, by Highflyer (imported coaching sire), from Miss Premier.
G. h. IRON BAND, 5 years, by Tubal Cain from Bertha (dam of Lone Hand) by Bolardo (imported.)

These horses are splendid specimens of their class, and Iron Band is described as a magnificent jumper.

T. COSGROVE has received instructions from various owners to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

5 upstanding hackneys and jumpers
30 head of useful horses, of all descriptions
A number of buggies, springcarts, vans, &c.

T. COSGROVE has for Private SALE—2 upstanding HORSES, CAB (931) with license, and 2 Sets of Harness, a grand turnout; a permanent job with it of £4 10s a wee'x for a steady man. Apply at Bazaar.

CORPORATION YARDS.

BROWN BROS. and CO. will sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Prime fat calves
Ditto pigs.

UNRESERVED SALE.

SURVEYOR'S TURN-OUT—HORSES, VAN, and HARNESS.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Percy Cowley, Esq., licensed surveyor, to sell by auction, at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar, THIS DAY, 5th instant, 11.30 a.m.,

3 useful, staunch horses
1 American express waggon
3 sets harness.

MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS.

THIS DAY. NOON.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar,

THIS DAY,
at noon,
2 VERY SUPERIOR MILCH COWS,
very quiet, and heavy milkers.

Specially recommended by owner.

CORPORATION YARDS.

WEDNESDAY, WEDNESDAY.

BROWN BROS. and CO. will sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th July, at 10 o'clock,

commencing with milch cows,
Choice milch cows, Hunter River
Prime fat cows, ditto
45 ditto calves, Morpeth
10 ditto ditto, Raymond Terrace
10 ditto ditto, Clarence Town
100 ditto lambs, Liverpool Plains
100 ditto ditto, Hunter River
100 ditto pigs, steamer
50 ditto ditto, rail.

WEEKLY SALE of DAIRY COWS.

To Private Families and others.

MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Thomas Hannar, Maitland, Mr. John Donohoe, Muswellbrook, Messrs. A. and T. Turner, Tarro, and other owners to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, TO-MORROW, at noon,

25 head of high-class dairy cows, perfectly quiet and sound, and very heavy milkers, accustomed to hand-feeding.

CAMPERDOWN SALE YARDS.

MACQUARIE RIVER HORSES.

WEDNESDAY, 13th JULY, 2.30 p.m.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from J. C. Ryrie, Esq., of Weimbah, Macquarie River, to sell by auction, at Camperdown Sale Yards, WEDNESDAY, 13th JULY, 2.30 p.m.,

45 head of upstanding well-bred colts and fillies, all in excellent condition; suitable for all kinds of light harness, cab, and 'bus work.

Mr. Ryrie's horses are well-known in this market, and famous for their power of endurance; they have good hard feet, and will stand any amount of work.

Mr. Ryrie's horses have given great satisfaction.

ALL IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HORSES.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS. CAMPERDOWN YARDS.

TO HEAVY CARRIERS, CONTRACTORS, OMNIBUS PROPRIETORS, VANMEN, and OTHERS.

THURSDAY, 7th JULY, at 2.30.

BROWN BROS. and CO. will sell by auction, on account of their Mr. H. H. Brown, M.P., of Colstoun, Paterson, at the

CAMPERDOWN YARDS,
on THURSDAY, the 7th JULY, at 2.30 p.m.,
40 COLTS and FILLIES, of the well-known Ace of Clubs brand, consisting of heavy draughts, active draughts, and others adapted for all kinds of active harness work, by famous draught and trotting stallions.
Also,
on account of J. B. KELMAN, Esq., of Bingleburra, Paterson,
10 SUPERIOR SUFFOLK PUNCH COLTS, in good condition.

N.B.—The above will be found the best draft of horses placed on the market for some time past, and persons on the lookout for good durable horses, being bred in hilly country, should avail themselves of this opportunity.

TO STUD MASTERS.

PEDIGREE AYRSHIRE and ALDERNEY COWS.

EX HAUROTO.

The Property of Messrs. M'Farlane and M'Kay.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. M'Farlane and M'Kay, of Dunedin, New Zealand, to sell by auction, at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock,

35 HEAD PEDIGREE AYRSHIRE and ALDERNEY COWS, either in milk or close to calving
1 PEDIGREE ALDERNEY BULL, excellent quality

The above are described by Messrs. M'Farlane and M'Kay as being equal in every respect to their first consignments of pedigree Ayrshires and Alderneys, many of which have competed successfully in the metropolitan and southern shows. All pedigrees will be guaranteed correct by owners. Now on view.

ALDERNEYS. ALDERNEYS. ALDERNEYS.

FROM MELBOURNE.

The property of
H. MISKIN Esq., of MELBOURNE.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from H. MISKEN, Esq., to sell by auction, at the City Horse and Cattle Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, on

FRIDAY AFTERNOON,
2 p.m.,
10 HEAD of PEDIGREE ALDERNEY HEIFERS.

The above, with few exceptions, were bred by W. J. Dunstan, Esq., of Preston, near Melbourne, and are in calf to his prize bull FUCHIA'S WRAY.

CATALOGUES in course of Preparation.

INSPECTION INVITED.

IMPORTED WELSH PONY,
LORD CARDIGAN.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have for private sale, at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar,

The imported Welsh Pony LORD CARDIGAN.
Also
BLOOD STALLION by SWEETMEAT.
Pedigree on application.
Also,
HUNGARIAN PONY STALLION.

WEEKLY SALE OF DAIRY COWS.

To Private Families and Others.

MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from the following owners to sell by auction, at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar, Castlereagh-street,

8 SUPERIOR MILCH COWS, on account Mr. Thomas Hannah, West Maitland
8 ditto ditto ditto, on account of Mr. John Donahoe, of Muswellbrook
2 ditto ditto ditto, on account Mr. Patrick O'Connell, South Park
2 ditto ditto ditto, on account Mr. Kelly, South Park
1 ditto ditto ditto, on account of Messrs. A. and J. Turner, Tarro, Hunter River
5 ditto ditto, various owners, southern line.

The above are all specially selected for their superior milking qualities, and being very quiet are specially adapted for private family use.

ON VIEW THIS AFTERNOON.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12, all lots specially advertised.

Regular Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown this afternoon.

LIVERY: In this department charges moderate and best of forage.

WELL-BRED HORSE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock,

An upstanding chesnut gelding, 6 years, a good hack, and goes well in single or double harness.

DRAUGHT HORSE, DRAY, and HARNESS.

To Heavy Carriers and Others.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Lysaght Bros. and Co. to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock,

A powerful heavy draught horse, staunch, and subject to trial
Also, dray and harness, in good repair.

2 SHOALHAVEN HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Robert Stewart, Esq., Shoalhaven, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock,

Grey mare, by Shakespeare, out of a Clinker mare, any trial.
Chestnut gelding, 5 years, by The Star, broken to saddle and harness, any light harness trial.

IMPORTANT SALE.

23 HORSES, 3 OMNIBUSES, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. T. Watson to sell by auction, on the premises, Pearl-street, Newtown, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 2.30 o'clock,

23 horses, all in good hard condition, and first-class workers
3 large omnibuses, in good order and right of road; also 3 sets of four-in-hand harness, and sundries.

To whom it may concern.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Coleman and Son to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock,

A spring-dray, left for repairs by Mr. J. Slater.

PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON and TAKING STOCK.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES of Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Dress Fabrics, Hosiery, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Skirts, Cashmere and Flannel Wrappers. The remaining portion of our superb Winter Stock has been Re-marked, and will be offered at greatly Reduced Prices during the present month.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
opposite
The General Post Office,
SYDNEY.

MARE, JAUNTING CAR, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock,

Mare, jaunting car, and harness. The horse is subject to any trial, and the lot for unreserved sale.

3 GOULBURN HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock,

A bay mare, 6 years, by the imported American trotting stallion Ajax, dam by King Tom, a splendid goer, any trial given.
A bay mare, 7 years, by Musgrave, dam by Don Juan, a first-class lady's or gent.'s hack, and any trial in harness
A black gelding, by Killarney, a good hack, fit for a cab or sociable.

LARGE CARRIAGE PAIR.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from D. Mackinnon, Esq., Shoalhaven, to sell, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, by private contract,

A splendid pair of dark bay geldings, with black points, 16.2, with great power, good action, and plenty of style, young, well-broken to single and double harness.
Now on view.

INGLIS and CO.'S HORSE BAZAAR.

THIS DAY, at 10.30 a.m. sharp.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. will sell by auction at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, the following, at 10.30 o'clock,

Vans, springcarts, horses and harness
Draught horses, tip drays, and harness.

At 12 o'clock,
Superior draught mares and geldings, well-bred saddle and harness horses, van, 'bus, and saddle horses.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, JULY 5th INSTANT.

40 HUNTER RIVER HORSES.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. D. and W. Moxham to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, July 5th instant, at 2 p.m.,

40 horses, comprising active and heavy draught colts and fillies; also horses suited for van, 'bus, and other city work, advised as a really first-class lot, in tip-top condition, and fit for immediate work.

FIVE CHOICE HUNTER RIVER DAIRY COWS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Mr. D. BOUFFIER, Hunter River, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 5th July instant, at 12 o'clock,

Five very choice dairy cows, newly calved, milk without either bail or legrope; specially selected for the requirements of this market.

UPSTANDING BAY GELDING, BROKEN TO SADDLE AND HARNESS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Mr. John M'Donnell Milton to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

Upstanding bay gelding, 5 years old, 16·2 high, by The Judge, bred by A. Tarleton, Esq., thoroughly broken to saddle and harness, also a very clever jumper, and up to weight.

HEAVY DRAUGHT BAY MARE, SUBJECT TO TRIAL.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

Heavy draught Bay Mare, 6 years old, subject to trial.

NEW ZEALAND HORSES. NEW ZEALAND HORSES.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, JULY 5.

15 HEAVY DRAUGHT COLTS and FILLIES.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. HANRAHAN and WILSON, NEW ZEALAND, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, July 5 instant, at 2 p.m.,

15 heavy draught unbroken colts and fillies, rising 3 and 4 years old, specially adapted for heavy carrying purposes, and worthy of the attention of road and railway contractors, heavy carriers, draymen, and others.

Included in the above is a very handsome pair of dark greys, deserving of particular attention.

TO STUDMASTERS, FARMERS, HEAVY CARRIERS, RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, DRAYMEN, and OTHERS.

20 HEAVY DRAUGHT NEW ZEALAND HORSES
(Just landed ex S.S. Hauroto).

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. HANRAHAN, WILSON, and INCE, NEW ZEALAND, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, July 5th instant, at 12 o'clock,

10 extra heavy and active draught geldings, subject to trial
10 extra heavy mares, by Prince of Wales and Lord Salisbury (imported), Rob The Ranter, and Prince, the whole of which are broken in and staunch workers.

The above comprise one of the best shipments of horses landed from New Zealand during the current year.

TO STUDMASTERS, BREEDERS, and OTHERS.

TWO HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLIONS.

Just arrived from New Zealand, ex Hauroto.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Mr. SAMUEL WILSON, PALMERSTON, NEW ZEALAND, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, July 5th instant, at 2 p.m.,

BRITISH GENERAL,
Dark brown draught stallion, sire Kemp's Brown Champion, dam by England's Glory, &c., &c.
YOUNG CHAMPION,
Black draught entire colt, 3 years, sire Pride of Hampden, by Young Banker (imp.), dam Black Bess by Black Leg (imp.), &c., &c.

Extended pedigrees will be given at sale.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6.

35 GOULBURN HORSES.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Mr. CHARLES MARSHALL, Goulburn, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, July 6th instant, at 2 p.m.,

35 UPSTANDING HORSES, broken and unbroken, suited for van, 'bus, cab, and other light harness work.

Advised as a really first-class lot.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 6th.

12 OMNIBUS HORSES.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from the Manager Sydney Omnibus Co. to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, July 6th, at 2 p.m.,

15 omnibus horses, thoroughly broken, and in daily work.

ANNUAL SALE
of
TASMANIAN MERINOS
at the
AUSTRALASIAN WOOL STORES, CENTRAL WHARF,
SYDNEY,
commencing
WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1887.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions from the Manager of the Tasmanian Woolgrowers' Agency Company, Limited, to sell by auction at the Australasian Wool Stores, Central Wharf, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1887, at 10 o'clock,

Choice consignments of rams and ewes, specially selected for this market from the undermentioned noted stud flocks.

The celebrated Scone merinos,
bred by Messrs. W. GIBSON and SON.
One special stud ram, Prince 4th; born June, 1884; sired by Prince 3rd
One special stud ram, Prince Regent; born May, 1884; sired by Prince 3rd, dam by Prince 2nd.
One pure American French Californian stud ram Squatter Jun; sire, Squatter (imp.), dam (imp.)
24 choice stud rams, 4 tooth, by Prince 4th, Royal Duke 4th, No. 2 Prince, Dense Prince, Prince 31, Prime Minister, Prince Albert, and choice stud rams
14 pure merino stud ewes, 4 tooth, by special stud rams
161 selected rams, 2-tooth, by special stud and choice stud rams
150 ram lambs, by Prince Albert and choice stud rams

THOMAS GIBSON, Esq., Esk Vale.
6 pure stud merino rams, 4-tooth, by Commotion, Commotion 2nd, and Wrinkley
17 selected merino rams, 4 and 2 tooth

ROBERT TAYLOR, Esq., Valleyfield.
18 pure merino stud rams, 4 and 2 tooth, by grandson of Thunderbolt

ROBERT VINEY, Esq., Fernhill, Lymington.
2 pure merino stud rams, 6 and 4 tooth, by Sir James
8 ditto ditto selected rams, 4-tooth
18 ditto ditto flock rams, 4-tooth

CHAS. B. GRUBB, Esq., Strathroy.
5 pure merino stud rams, 4-tooth, sired by son of Prince 3rd
25 ditto ditto selected rams, 4-tooth

HERBERT GATENBY, Esq., Rhodes.
18 pure merino stud rams, 4 and 6 tooth, by Baronet, Silver King, Speculation, King Density, Unia, and grandson of Sanscrit
50 ditto ditto selected rams, 4-tooth

A. M. MACKINNON, Esq., Mountford.
8 pure merino stud rams, 4-tooth, by The Don, Snowflake II., and Richmond
32 ditto ditto selected rams, 4-tooth.

BASIL ARCHER, Esq., Woodside.
5 pure merino stud rams, 4-tooth, by Scone
6 ditto ditto ditto ewes, 4-tooth, by Scone
17 ditto ditto selected rams, 4-tooth.

MYLES BENNETT, Esq., Esk Farm.
30 pure merino stud rams, 4-tooth
30 ditto ditto stud ewes, 4-tooth
70 pure merino selected rams, 4-tooth, sired by choice stud rams bred by David Taylor, Esq., St. Johnston
165 ditto ditto flock rams, 4-tooth.

F. W. GRUBB, Esq., Benger.
25 pure merino selected rams, 4-tooth, sired by Circus and Cressy, bred by James Gibson, Esq., Bellevue and James Tossey, Esq., Cressy House.

The sheep will be on view at the stores on and after MONDAY.

BRUNKER and WOLFE,
Auctioneers,
33, CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
SYDNEY.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Stores, at 10 o'clock, Leather and furskins.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at Circular Quay Stores, Marsupial Skins, &c., at 10 o'clock.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.

DRANSFIELD BROTHERS will sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July, at 2.30,

30 saddle and light harness horses.
On account Mr. M'Donald.

MARSUPIAL SKINS, LEATHER.

MORT and CO., Limited, will sell by public auction, at their Warehouse, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, at 10 a.m.,

Bales above.
Terms, cash.

MORT and CO., Limited, will sell by auction, TO-DAY, Tuesday, at 10.30 a.m., Sheepskins.

ANNUAL STUD SHEEP SALES.

1200 TASMANIAN RAMS and EWES
10 FAITHFULL'S SPRINGFIELD RAMS
7 HUME'S EVERTON RAMS and EWES
8 WHITE'S BETHUNGRA RAMS and EWES
6 EAST TALGAI RAMS
9 GLENGALLAN RAMS
14 NOORONG and MOOLOOMOON RAMS, from Riverina
25 COX'S MUDGEE RAMS and EWES
21 HAVILAH RAMS
41 LARRAS LAKE RAMS
6 NUBBA RAMS
12 DUBBO RAMS.

MORT and CO., Limited, will sell by public auction, at their Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay, commencing on

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 5th JULY,
at 10.30 a.m.,
950 TASMANIAN MERINO RAMS
200 Ditto ditto EWES,
from the following breeders, viz.:—

Messrs. James Gibson, D. Taylor, W. H. Gibson, G. Parramore, T. Parramore, R. Jones, J. B. Gibson, Kermode, Keach, Field, Wm. Gatenby, Finlay, Bennett, Archer, M'Kinnon, Cox, Dowling, H. S. Smith, T. and W. A. Gatenby, Arthur Gatenby, Ralston, R. C. Gatenby.

Also, on account of
A. LUCIAN FAITHFULL, Esq., Springfield, Goulburn,
10 pure merino stud rams.
H. R. F. HUME, Esq., Everton, Burrowa,
7 pure merino rams and ewes.
STEPHEN WHITE Esq., of Merribindinyah, Bethungra,
8 pure merino rams and ewes.
Messrs. G. CLARK and CO., East Talgai, Queensland,
6 pure merino rams and ewes.
Messrs. MARSHALL and SLADE, Glengallan, Queensland,
9 pure merino rams.
Hon. G. H. COX, Burrundulla, Mudgee,
13 pure merino rams and ewes.
JAMES D. COX, Esq., Cullenbone, Mudgee,
12 pure merino rams.
H. C. WHITE, Esq., Havilah, Mudgee,
21 pure merino rams.
Executors late THOS. ARMSTRONG, Noorong, Deniliquin,
9 pure merino rams.
JOHN MACVEAN, Esq., Mooloomoon,
5 pure merino rams,
Messrs. LACKEY, WALLACE, and MILLS, Nubba,
6 pure merino rams.
JAMES LEE, Esq., Larras Lake,
41 pure merino rams.
JOSEPH PENZER, Esq., Dubbo,
12 pure merino rams.

TERMS, CASH.

SHEEP NOW ON VIEW.

Catalogues on application.

PURE HAVILAH RAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The usual Annual Draft, comprising about 700 Shearling Rams, 14 months old, will be sold without reserve, at the Mudgee Ram Fair, on WEDNESDAY, 10th August.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER,
Agents, Sydney.

SEVENTH ANNUAL MUDGEE RAM FAIR.

WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1887.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instructions to sell by auction, at Mudgee, on WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1887,

The annual drafts of high-class sheep from the flocks of the following noted breeders:—
Mr. J. Atkinson, Green Swamp
Mr. S. A. Blackman, Cooyal
Hon. G. H. Cox, Burrandulla
Messrs. Cox Bros., Rawden
Mr. J. D. Cox, Cullenbone
Mr. G. H. F. Cox, Binnawee
J. de V. Lamb, Coomoo Coomoo
Mr. A. Macdonald, Murroo
Mr. H. C. White, Havilah.
Comprising upwards of 3000 stud and flock rams and ewes.

Further particulars on application to

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER,
Sydney.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 10 o'clock,

Butchers' green sheepskins. Terms cash.

WEEKLY WOOL SALE.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 10.30 sharp,

Sole, kip, calf, harness, yearling, &c.
Terms, cash.

WEEKLY LEATHER SALE.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Leather Sale Rooms, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock prompt,

Bales leather.

MILKERS.

JOSEPH LEEDS and CO. will sell by public auction, at the City Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, 5th instant, at 11 o'clock,

10 really first-class milch cows, the property of D. W. F. Hatten, Esq., of Yanda Station, Bourke.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, at 11 O'CLOCK.
On the premises, 83, Oxford-street, near Riley-street.
STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.,
Bags, Baskets, Purses, Combs, Brushes, Ornaments, Vases, Toys, &c.; also
Counter, Shop Fittings, Glass Cases, Glass Doors, Outside Lamp, Iron Pillars, Shutters, Tables, &c.

DUNN and WEBB have received instructions from the proprietor, whose lease has expired, to sell by auction on the above premises, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, the above.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, at 11 O'CLOCK.
On the premises, Royal Polytechnic, 492, George-street.

MECHANICAL MODELS, ELECTRICAL APPARATUS
SHOW TABLES, COUNTERS, FITTINGS, GLASS CASES
CONFECTIONERS' GLASSWARE, &c., &c.

DUNN and WEBB have received instructions to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, The above.

PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON and TAKING STOCK.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES of Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Dress Fabrics, Hosiery, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Skirts, Cashmere and Flannel Wrappers. The remaining portion of our superb Winter Stock has been Re-marked, and will be offered at greatly Reduced Prices during the present month.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
opposite
The General Post Office,
SYDNEY.

MONDAY, 11th JULY.

AT THE CITY AUCTION MART,
BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.

IMPORTANT SALE
by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
by order of the Mortgagees,
of the
EQUITY OF REDEMPTION
of
THAT MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY
known as
THE BRISBANE GAS COMPANY'S,
situate at
PETRIE'S BIGHT,
between
MESSRS. HOWARD SMITH and SONS' WHARF
and
THE QUEENSLAND STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY'S WHARF,
having
479 FEET FRONTAGE to the BRISBANE RIVER,
228 36/100 FEET FRONTAGE to ADELAIDE-STREET,
593 34/100 FEET FRONTAGE to BOUNDARY-STREET,
and about
800 FEET FRONTAGE to MACROSSAN-STREET,
containing
AN AREA of 3 ACRES and 13 9-10 PERCHES
(more or less).

To
CAPITALISTS,
SPECULATORS,
and
OTHERS.

ARTHUR MARTIN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the City Auction Mart, Brisbane, Queensland, on MONDAY, 11th JULY, at 11 o'clock sharp,

The Equity of Redemption of the above
MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY,
more particuly described as subdivision 2 of allotment 1 of section 33, containing
3 ACRES 13 9-10 PERCHES
(more or less).

It was purchased by Mr. L. Cusack from the Brisbane Gas Company on the 4th day of July, 1885, at £100,000, who paid at the time £25,000 cash, and assigned his right, title, and interest to the vendors in the present instance.

The only encumbrance which it is subject to is the Brisbane Gas Company's lien for the balance of purchase money unpaid, and some reservations as to date of giving up possession of part of the land being used by them, particulars of which may be obtained from the auctioneers before the sale takes place.

This property is so well-known as the premises occupied by the Gas Company that the auctioneers in offering the equity of redemption (as stated) do not consider it necessary to dilate on the admirable position it occupies for wharves, warehouses, stores, &c., but would particularly point out to shipping companies, capitalists, speculators, merchants, importers, and others, the grand opportunity it offers.

Special attention is directed to the valuable nature of this equity, which places in the purchaser the full right to redeem the property, which at the lowest estimation is worth 25 per cent. more than the original purchase money covenanted for, and of which £25,000 has already been paid off.

They also desire speculators and others to understand distinctly that

IT MUST BE SOLD.

Terms at Sale.

Auction Sales.

BUTCHERS. Butchers. Butchers. GOULBURN MUTTON.

JOHN EVANS and CO. will sell at the Temporary Meat Market, Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock,
500 carcases of prime mutton, on account of Messrs. Mills and Jobson
50 rumps and loins beef, and
20 h-qrs. beef, on account of S. M. P. Co., Limited.

METROPOLITAN Meat Market, Darling Harbour.—Auction Sale. This Day, at 12. Beef and mutton. M'Namara.

ANNUAL SALE OF STUD SHEEP IN MELBOURNE.

POWERS, RUTHERFORD, and CO. will hold their
TWENTIETH ANNUAL SALE,
in the new and extensive Wool Stores of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, about the
FOURTH WEEK IN AUGUST,
when they will
SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
consignments
of
STUD SHEEP,
from the leading flocks
in
Tasmania, Victoria, and New South Wales.

The sales will take place on
24th, 25th, and 26th AUGUST, 1887.

CHICKPEED. CHICKPEED. CHICKPEED.

MILLING WHEAT. MILLING WHEAT.

OATS. OATS. OATS.

R. GOLDSBROUGH and CO., Limited, will offer for Sale by Public Auction through their Auctioneer, Mr. George Maiden, at the Farmers' Corn Exchange, 143, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, July 5th, at 11.30 o'clock,
Chickpeed,
Milling Wheat, and
Oats.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

SUTTON FOREST BEEF.

DELIVERED FREE WITHIN CITY BOUNDARY.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at the Government Meat Market, Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at half-past 10 o'clock.
12 bodies beef, extra prime quality.

Delivered free within the city boundary.

RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, HEAVY CARRIERS, AND OTHERS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, 5th instant, One heavy draught gelding, tip dray, and harness.

PRODUCE SALE AT DARLING HARBOUR.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour Railway Station, THIS DAY, at half-past 9 o'clock sharp, Hay, straw, chaff, wheat, maize, pumpkins, &c.

SEAFORTH PROCTER will sell by auction THIS DAY, at Newtown Station, at 7 o'clock, Firewood.
At Darling Harbour Terminus, at 8 o'clock, Firewood.
At 9 o'clock, Hay, maize, wheat, potatoes, &c.
At his Mart, 741, George-street, at 3 o'clock,
Turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, pigeons
Roll and keg butter, eggs, bacon, cheese
Groceries, oilmen's stores, confectionery and sundries.

HAY, CHAFF, BRAN, STRAW, &c.

At DARLING HARBOUR RAILWAY STATION,
THIS DAY, at 9.30 a.m.

TATE BROS.' AGENCY and TRADING COMPANY, Limited, will sell by auction, as above.

THE SOUTH COAST AND WEST CAMDEN
CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY,
Limited,
WILL SELL
by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
at their
SALE ROOMS,
Sussex and Liverpool streets, Sydney,
THIS DAY, Tuesday,
at 10 a.m. sharp,
BUTTER,
Factory-made, Roll, and other Choice Dairy Brands.
Pastry Butter
in Lots
to
SUIT PURCHASERS.
Also,
FOR PRIVATE SALE.
BUTTER, BACON, HAMS, LARD, CHEESE, HIDES, EGGS, POULTRY, GRAIN, &c.
Large stocks of every description of produce always on hand.
Dry storage at lowest possible rates.
GEO. A. PORTER, Managing Director.

PIGS. PIGS.

CALVES.

TATE BROS.' A. and T. CO., Limited, will sell by auction, at Corporation Yards, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, Tuesday.
A fine lot of pigs and calves.

GRAIN and PRODUCE SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY,
at 12 o'clock.

TATE BROS.' A. and T. CO., Limited, will sell by auction, at their Grain Sale Rooms,
On account of Manning River Farmers' Association and others,
Maize, chaff, oats
Bran, pollard
Bacon, cheese, butter, &c.

THE SOUTH COAST and WEST CAMDEN CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY
will sell by auction
at the
Corporation Saleyards,
THIS DAY,
at 11 a.m.,
Pigs and calves.
In lots to suit purchasers.

MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS.
from the Hunter.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell on account of Mr. Berry, at the Corporation Yards, City, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 10 o'clock,
10 extra prime milch cows, newly calved, from the celebrated Hunter River District.
RICHARDSON and NIXON,
Auctioneers.
Engine-street, Haymarket.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock.
Gold and Silver English Levers and Walthams, Single-stone, Half-hoop, and Cluster Diamond Rings; Heavy Gold Alberts, Necklets, Dress Rings, &c., Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Earrings, Studs.

JOHN P. LISTER will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 274, Pitt-st., THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, the Unredeemed jewellery pawned with Mr. D. Ward, of 418, Castlereagh-street South.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Central Auction Mart, 206, Pitt-street. Under Bill of Sale.
The Contents of Dwelling, removed to the Mart for convenience of sale. Household Furniture and Effects. Without reserve.

WALTERUS BROWN and CO., Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 5th JULY,
at 11 o'clock sharp.

On Premises, No. 35, Hargrave-street, Paddington.

UNCLEARED GOODS,
on account of former Purchasers, comprising—
Walnut Table, What Not, Pictures
Harmonium, Vases, Ornaments
Mahogany Dining Table, Mirror, Sideboard
E. P. Ware, Cedar and Pine Safes
Bedsteads (brass mounted) and Bedding
Marble Toilets, Wardrobes, Chest Drawers
Carpets, Oilcloth, Chairs, Commode, &c., &c.
Without any Reserve.

J. G. FLEMING and SONS will sell the above by auction.
Office—54, Park-street, Sydney.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6,
at 11 o'clock sharp.

On Premises, No. 1, Jersey-terrace, Glenmore-road, near Oxford-street, Paddington.

J. G. FLEMING and SONS have been favoured with instructions from a Lady, who is leaving the colony on account of ill-health, to sell by auction,
The whole of her superior household furniture, comprising—
Morocco suite (9 pieces), overmantel, walnut loo table
Whatnot, pictures, vases, ornaments
Dining tables, sideboard, chairs, couches
Carpets, fenders and irons, hearth rugs
Bedsteads (brass-mounted) and bedding
Mirrors, Wardrobe, marble toilets, chest drawers
Washstands and sets, pine safe, kitchen utensils
Oilcloth, &c., &c.
Without any reserve.

J. G. FLEMING and SONS, Auctioneers, 54, Park-street, will sell as above.

UNDER DISTRAINT FOR RENT.
SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
on the Premises, No. 14, Upton-street, Surry Hills.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 5th July, 11 a.m. sharp.

P. J. SHOPPEE will sell by public auction, the whole of the above.
TERMS, CASH. NO RESERVE.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

The SALE at CLIFTON, Johnston-street, Annandale, which was to have taken place yesterday, has been POSTPONED till THURSDAY NEXT, 7th instant, at 11 a.m.

WM. CRANE, Jun.,
Auctioneer,
Temple Court, King-street.

July 4, 1887.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE.

TUESDAY, 12th JULY INSTANT.

T. C. BISHOP has received instructions from
EDWARD GRIFFITH, Esq.
(Manager of the Royal Bank, Brisbane),
whose family are leaving for
Queensland,
to Sell at his Residence,
LAURENNY,
situated on the Liverpool-road,
Burwood
(near to Ireland's Hotel),
The whole of the household furniture and effects, comprising drawing-room, dining-room, and bedroom suites, and a large quantity of general furnishing requirements, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

The attention of furniture dealers and others is respectfully solicited to the above sale.

Catalogues will be ready on MONDAY NEXT at the Office of T. C. BISHOP, Auctioneer,
Burwood-road,
Burwood.

THIS DAY, JULY 5,
at 11 o'clock a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Under instructions from the Importers.

100 Cases DAIRYMAID MILK, A.F.
50 Ditto St. Henry HALF SARDINES
3 Ditto Gray and Dunn's FANCY BISCUITS
15 Ditto American Fancy TABLET SOAP
50 Ditto Castle and Brown's MARMALADE
10 Ditto Bell and Co.'s HAMS
400 Ditto ELEME RAISINS
200 Ditto CURRANTS
100 Boxes MUSCATELS
50 Cases Morton's VINEGAR, quarts
15 Ditto D.S.F. MUSTARD
42 Ditto Morton's BOTTLED FRUITS
50 Ditto GOLDEN DRIPS
50 Hogsheads MOLASSES
50 Cases Maconochie's PICKLES
50 Ditto Assorted SAUCES
400 Half-chests TEA
20 Cases Emmott's CONFECTIONERY
6 Cases Grocers' Twine, medium and fine duck
100 Cases RHINE WINES, assorted I.B.
100 Ditto Glenlyon SCOTCH WHISKY, I.B.
100 Ditto Ballygarry IRISH Ditto, I.B.
100 Ditto Coleraine Irish Ditto, I.B.
5 Quarter-Casks Glenlyon SCOTCH WHISKY, I.B.
20 Ditto Ballygarry IRISH Ditto, I.B.
100 Cases Les Cassas CLARET, Pints and Quarts, I.B.
150 Ditto Ewold CHAMPAGNE, Pints and Quarts, I.B.
25 Ditto Sparkling MOSELLE
50 Ditto Golden Rose RUM
500 Ditto LAGER BEER, assorted
10 Hogsheads Taverniere BRANDY
100 Cases Kava SCHNAPPS
100 Ditto GIN
100 Ditto PORT and SHERRY
8 Quarter-Casks PORT, 3 Diamond
8 Ditto SHERRY
50 Cases Perrier's CHAMPAGNE, Quarts
50 Ditto Mousseux DITTO, Pints
30 Quarter-Casks Louis Bechard's BRANDY
5 Cases ARRACK.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Provedores, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel Proprietors, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 5th JULY, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 5th JULY,
at 11 o'clock.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

On account of whom it may concern.

7,900 Jockey Club CIGARS, I.B.
7,400 Sevillanos ditto ditto
1,900 Henry Clay ditto ditto
40,000 Manila ditto.

To Tobacconists, Cigar Merchants, Shippers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 5th JULY, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 5th JULY,
at 11 o'clock a.m.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

Under instructions from the Importers.

500 Cases LOUIS MEEUS' GOLD MEDAL KEY BRAND GIN 16.5 u.p., 4 gallons.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, Shippers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions from the AGENTS to sell the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 5th JULY, at 11 o'clock a.m.

As the proprietors of this celebrated Gin, which obtained the only Gold Medal at the Antwerp and Paris Exhibitions, are determined to widely circulate the brand in this market, the agents have received positive instructions to force sales under the hammer to endeavour to bring this highly appreciated brand of Gin into general consumption.

TERMS AT SALE.

THE NEW AUCTION MART,
199, PITT-STREET.

THIS DAY, 5th JULY,
at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

CLEARANCE SALE BY AUCTION.

Balances various Shipments
LONDON and COLONIAL MADE FURNITURE, OVERMANTELS, MIRRORS, &c.,
including
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, upholstered in silk, fancy plush, &c.
HANDSOME SUITES in choice Walnut, covered in fancy rep, tapestry, &c.
OCCASIONAL SUITES, with centre Ottomans
Black and Gold Floral Cabinets in carved Ebonite
EBONISED CHIPPENDALE CABINETS with bevelled mirrors with scroll, bead carvings, &c.
OVAL, ROUND, and HEXAGON TABLES, and OCCASIONAL TABLES in polished Walnut, Rosewood, &c.
BELL WORK TABLES satin-lined
LARGE-SIZE DRAWING-ROOM CABINETS, in Ebonite, inlaid Rosewood and Walnut, of excellent finish
MUSIC CANTERBURIES, in Rosewood and fine Italian Walnut
Inlaid Rosewood and Walnut Octagon Tables
ROUND and OBLONG BRACKET MIRRORS, in Black and Gold
Large Cabinets, with cupboards and fittings
THREE-TIER DINNER WAGGONS, with drawers, in Spanish Mahogany and Oak
AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD SUITES, Cane Backs and Seats
DINING TABLES, with elliptic ends
Balustrade-top BOOKCASES, with plate-glass doors
KITCHEN TABLES, DRESSERS, CEDAR and PINE MEAT SAFES, &c.
CYLINDER FALL WRITING-TABLES, in Oak and Mahogany
SQUARE BOOKCASES, with glazed doors and enclosed cupboards, in inlaid Walnut, Oak, and Mahogany
HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS and HALL FURNITURE
MARBLE-TOP TABLES, Hall Chairs, &c., &c.
BEDROOM SUITES, in American Walnut, with maple panels, comprising Wardrobe, Toilet Table, and Washstand, Chairs, Chamber Cupboard, and Towel Rail complete
GENTLEMEN'S SINGLE WARDROBES
ITALIAN PEDESTAL and DUCHESSE TOILETS
HALF-CIRCLE TOILETS and WASHSTANDS
COMMODES, O. G. fluted, Box and Serpentine
EUGENIE COUCHES, upholstered in French cretonne
Enclosed Cabinet Washstands, with fittings.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Private Buyers generally, &c., &c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to arrange the above CLEARANCE SALE BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 5th JULY, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

N.B.—In consequence of the large number of lots to be disposed of the sale will commence at 2 o'clock sharp; buyers are requested to be punctual in attendance.

ON VIEW MORNING OF SALE.

TERMS AT SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 6th JULY,
at 11 o'clock a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Under instructions from the Consignees,
ex Port Jackson.

54 PACKAGES
IRONMONGERY, TINWARE, BRASSFOUNDERY, &c.
consisting of
TILL LOCKS, Bench Vices, Compasses, Horse Brushes
FINISHING NAILS, Tool Boxes, Curtain Bands
BRACES and BITS, Carpenters' Pincers, Matheson's Braces
POCKET KNIVES, Razors, Scissors, Gimblets
HAMMERS, Adzes, Drawing Knives, Choppers
Mincing Knives, Farriers' Tools, Rim Locks
Rivets, Drawback Locks, Corkscrews, Wood Taps
ENAMELLED SAUCEPANS, Basins, Pie Dishes
Ditto Fryingpans, Ladles, Plates
TINNED SAUCEPANS, Wash Basins, Baking Pans
Ditto Tubes, Pudding Pans, Patty Pans
BRASSFOUNDERY, Spirit Levels, Boxwood Rules
COPPER, JAPANNED Trunks, &c., &c.

To Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Cutlers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, on WEDNESDAY next, 6th JULY, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 6th JULY,
at 11 o'clock a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Under instructions from the Importers.

1000 BLUE BANGOR SLATES, 20 x 10
1000 PURPLE DITTO, 20 x 10
20 Tons LEAD PIPING, assorted sizes
20 Bales CEYLON FIBRE
1000 Ballots DITTO
6 Bales ROPING TWINE
10 Cases D. H. and L. H. SHOVELS
5 Ditto AMERICAN SCREW and BUGGY JACKS
15 Bales AMERICAN WALL PAPER
5,000 ELEY'S CARTRIDGES, assorted
5 Bales BAGGING, 27 and 28 inch.

To Builders, Contractors, Ironmongers, Shippers, Storekeepers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, on WEDNESDAY Next, 6th JULY, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET.

WEDNESDAY, 6th JULY,
at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

SALE BY AUCTION
of
25 AMERICAN BUGGIES, WAGGONS, &c.
comprising—
WEBSTER CARTS, open and with top
SINGLE BUGGIES, open and with top
BRACKET-FRONT TOP BUGGY, without brake
PIANO OPEN BUGGY, without brake
PIANO-BODY TOP BUGGY, with shafts
JUMP-SEAT TOP BUGGY
AMERICAN EXPRESS WAGGONS, with pole and shafts
AMERICAN WAGGONETTES, fitted complete

To Coachbuilders, Private Gentlemen, Carriage Proprietors, Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, on WEDNESDAY, next, 6th JULY, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS AT SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 6th JULY,
at 11 o'clock a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
Ex Thessalus, from London.

30 CASES IRON FIREPROOF SAFES.

To Iron and Hardware Merchants, Builders, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 6th JULY, at 11 o'clock.

TERMS AT SALE.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET.

WEDNESDAY, 6th JULY,
at 11 o'clock a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

25 AMERICAN HEATING STOVES.

To Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, on WEDNESDAY next, 6th JULY, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, 5th July,

To Furniture Warehousemen, Private Buyers, &c.

Important Unreserved Sale
of
ENGLISH and COLONIAL FURNITURE,
comprising
Drawing-room Suites, Chests Drawers
Dining Tables, Dressers, Overmantels
American and Austrian Chairs, &c., &c., &c.

REYNOLDS BROS. and CO. have received instructions to sell the above, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 sharp.

NO RESERVE.

Terms at Sale.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6.

To Oilmen, Painters, Contractors, &c., &c.

UNRESERVED CLEARING SALE
of
BALANCE OF SHIPMENT
Mineral Oil, Rotten Stone
Vermilion, Engine Packing
Blasting Fuse, One Drilling-machine
Chain Harrow, Winnowing ditto,
&c., &c., &c.

REYNOLDS BROS. and CO. have received instruction to sell the above at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TERMS AT SALE.

Absolutely Unreserved Sale of
GENERAL DRAPERY and CLOTHING.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY,
commencing at 11 sharp.

MILLINERY STOCK, from Suburbs.
Proprietor Retiring from Business.

4 CASES STRAW HATS, all New Goods
6 CASES JUVENILE SUITS, in Tweed and other Materials, all new styles
4 CASES CRIMEAN and HARVARD SHIRTS
3 CASES MEN'S STIFF FELT HATS
2 CASES LADIES' WINTER COSTUMES.

Also, in open packages,
About 1800 GARMENTS MEN'S CLOTHING
HOSIERY, HATS, MERCERY
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, TOWELS
150 pieces 72-inch Hessians.
PLAIN TWEEDS, COATINGS, SILESIAS, CANVAS
UNDERCLOTHING, COSTUMES, JACKETS
JUVENILE SUITS, WATERPROOF CLOTHING
ULSTERS, OVERCOATS, and CLOAKS,
&c., &c.

KELLETT and ALFORD beg to announce a Special Unreserved Clearing Sale of consignments, by order of those concerned,
At their Salerooms, 14, Barrack-street,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 sharp.

Liberal terms, and no reserve.

TO MILLINERS, DRAPERS, and FANCY GOODS WAREHOUSEMEN.

IMPORTANT SALE
of
SEASONABLE MILLINERY STOCK.

TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED.

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

KELLETT and ALFORD are commissioned to sell by auction, without reserve, at their Rooms, 14, Barrack-street, TO-DAY, Tuesday, at 11 sharp.
A fine stock of millinery, well assorted
Also, feathers, birds' wings, velvets, plushes, &c.
and
Four cases new straw goods.

UNDER BILL OF SALE.
Barber's Chairs, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco Jars, Mirrors, Fixtures, &c., &c.

BARNARD and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., on the premises, Wells-street, Redfern, near Regent-street.
The stock and fixtures of a tobacconist and hairdresser.
TERMS, CASH. NO RESERVE.
Auctioneers' Office, 106, Regent-street, Redfern.

THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.
TO DEALERS, PRIVATE BUYERS, and Others.

SAUNDERS and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction,
The whole of the household furniture and effects of a five-roomed house, situated at 140, Goulburn-street, Surry Hills, near Macquarie-street, comprising Austrian suite (9 pieces), walnut oval loo table, cedar cheffonier, carpet, round table, pictures, glassware, child's high chair, arm-chairs, ditto cane, chests of drawers, washing-stands and ware, toilet glass, ditto table, office desk, dining table, pine ditto, dresser, double bedsteads and bedding complete, crockery ware, cooking utensils, and useful sundries, lot books. Terms, cash. No reserve.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, at 11 o'clock.

At 4, BRITANNIA-TERRACE, POINT PIPER ROAD, WOOLLAHRA.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE
SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS,
comprising—
SUPERIOR ELECTROPLATE, Cutlery, China, Glass
Handsome Brussels Carpets, Linoleum
BRILLIANT-TONED COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by Paling and Co.
ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in Crimson and Gold Silk
Walnut INLAID TABLES, Whatnots, Davenport
HANDSOME PIER GLASSES, Lustres, Vases
Dining-room Suite, Bookcase
TELESCOPE TABLE, Chiffonier, Books
DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDSTEADS, H.H. and Wire Mattresses
Bed and Table Linen
ELEGANT BEDROOM SUITE, in American Walnut
Chest Drawers, PAIR TOILETS Ware, Glasses
Washstands and Ware, Kitchen and Laundry Utensils, &c.

ALEX. MOORE and CO. are instructed by Mr. Harrison to sell by public auction, at his residence, 4, Britannia-terrace, Point Piper-road,
The whole of his valuable household furniture.

Terms, cash.

NO RESERVE.

UNDER BILL OF SALE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, at 11 o'clock.

At 36, Bellevue-street, Surry Hills.

ALEX. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, as above,
THE WHOLE OF THE FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS,
comprising—
Tables, chairs, couches, carpets
Chimney glass, bedsteads, bedding
Chest drawers, washstands, toilet tables
Kitchen utensils, &c.

No reserve.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6th, at 11 o'clock.

To Wholesale Buyers and the Trade.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE, NEW GOODS.

To be sold in trade lines only.

Blankets, Flannels, Winceys, Dress Goods, Silesias
White and Grey Calicoes, Sheeting, Aprons, Millinery
Ladies' and Children's Costumes, Ulsters, Mantles
Ladies' and Children's Superior Hosiery, Underclothing
Holland and Diaper Pinafores, Embroideries
Men's Lambswool and Cashmere Half Hose
Shirts, Hats, Hosiery, Mercery, Clothing, Woollens.

JAMES RODD and CO. are instructed to sell by auction at their Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

TERMS AT SALE.

TO GROCERS, DEALERS, &c.

LENEHAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 11 o'clock,
A grand assortment of groceries—patent medicine, raisins, muscatels, jams, jellies, currants, teas, sugars, pickles, red cabbage, oatmeal, barley, bacon, cheese, preserved milk, lobsters, preserved herrings, salmon, sauce, vinegar, curry powder, starch, blue, basketware, weights and scales, crockeryware, horse, cart, and harness.
Office and Sale Rooms: 41, Goulburn and George streets.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and OTHERS.
SIXTH HALF-ANNUAL SALE.
A1 TIMBER, DOORS, SASHES, MOULDINGS, CORRUGATED IRON, WIRE NAILS, &c.

SALE DAY, TUESDAY, July 12, at 11 o'clock.
BROWN-STREET, off KING-STREET, NEWTOWN.

NORTHERN HARDWOOD and OREGON SCANTLING
T. G. and B. BALTIC FLOORING and LINING BOARDS
REDWOOD, COLONIAL PINE, SAWN LATHS
TURNED PICKETS, PALINGS, WEATHERBOARDS
SUGAR PINE and REDWOOD DOORS
SKIRTINGS, ARCHITRAVES, MOULDINGS
CORRUGATED IRON, WIRE NAILS, GUTTERING, &c.

T. PHILLIPS will sell the above by auction, on the Premises, BROWN-STREET, NEWTOWN, SALE DAY, TUESDAY, July 12, at 11 o'clock.
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

THIS DAY, JULY 5.

To Parties Furnishing, Private Buyers, Furniture Warehousemen, Commission Brokers, and others.

REGULAR WEEKLY UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
of
SUPERIOR COLONIAL-MADE FURNITURE,
comprising
CEDAR and PINE WARDROBES, plateglass doors
Portable and Combination CHESTS DRAWERS
SIDEBOARDS, BOOKCASES
Cedar and Pine CHESTS DRAWERS
CHIFFONIERS, WASHSTANDS
Cedar and Pine SAFES
Dining and Toilet TABLES
KITCHEN DRESSERS, TABLES, &c.

MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM SUITES
covered in leather.
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES
Magnificent Solid Walnut OVERMANTEL
Bevelled Plates, Statuary, &c.
Solid Carved Oak Baronial SIDEBOARD, very ancient and elaborately carved.
Black and Gold OVERMANTELS.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.
60 Cases AMERICAN NURSE ROCKERS
10 ditto ASTA GRECIAN CHAIRS
30 ditto Douglas Oak Office Wove Seats.

Just Landed ex INCHGRIN,
20 Cases AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD CHAIRS,
14, 14½, 18, and 20.
30 Nests CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 130, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, July 5, at 11 o'clock.

Terms, cash. No Reserve.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6.

To Watchmakers and Jewellers, Private Buyers, Fancy Warehousemen, Pawnbrokers, and others.

ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION
of
ELEGANT GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY
GOLD WALTHAM WATCHES
LADIES' GOLD and SILVER HUNTERS
GENT.'S SILVER LEVER WATCHES
ROLLED GOLD ALBERTS and CHARMS, 15 carat
BRIGHT GOLD LOCKETS and BROOCHES
LADIES' GEM SUITES and HALF-SUITES
ELEGANT MARBLE CLOCKS, &c., &c.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 130, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 11 o'clock.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

FRIDAY, JULY 8.

To Ironmongers, Hardware Firms, Oil and Colourmen, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

IMPERATIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

150 Casks SUPERIOR QUALITY CEMENT
50 Coils GALVANISED FENCING WIRE
10 Barrels BEST CROWN SOFTSOAP
10 Barrels GALLIPOLI Ditto
10 Cases CHINA OIL
150 Kegs DRY COLOURS
10 Cases RUBBER PAINTS
100 Kegs LEAD-COLOUR PAINT
20 Cases KALSOMINE
10 Cases L.H. and S.H. SHOVELS
10 Cases FORCE PUMPS
4 Cases REVOLVERS
3 Cases RIFLES
10 Avery's SCALES and WEIGHTS
18 Cases SHEEPSHEARS
8 Cases TINFOIL
5 Cases TWINE
1 Cask ULTRAMARINE BLUE
300 Packets DRY COLOURS
5 Casks GUTTERING and SPOUTING
2 Cases TIN TEAPOTS
1 Bale NOSEBAGS
1 Case CURRYCOMBS
10 Cases LAMP GLASSES, A.B. and E.
2 Cases WATER FILTERS
4 Casks FEEDING BOTTLES.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 130, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, July 8, at 11 o'clock.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

THIS DAY, JULY 5.

AT THE CITY MART,
at 11 o'clock.

SCREW-STEAMSHIP HERO,
well known in the New Zealand trade.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

May be inspected in Johnston's Bay.

Particulars and inventory on application.

FRASER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, as above.

Particulars at sale.

THIS DAY, July 5.

On the premises lately occupied by
Messrs. THOMAS WEBB and SONS,
209, George-street, near Hunter-street,
at 12 o'clock.

FRASER and CO. will sell by public auction, As above.
To which they invite the attention of
Connoisseurs of Ceramic Art,
Gentlemen Furnishing,
Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

A REGAL DISPLAY
of
Goods arriving too late for the Adelaide Exhibition,
containing specialities of
SEVRES VASES, 3 feet high, superbly painted.
DRESDEN CHINA, in exquisite forms.
Limoges Dinner and Dessert Services.
Superb Crystal Suites of Glass.

DRESDEN CHINA.

Royal Worcester and Crown Derby Breakfast and Tea Services.

TETE A TETE and COFFEE SETS.

Modern Toilet Ware and Glassware.

Gems in Venetian from the Royal Exhibition now closing in Florence, Italy.

Bohemian and Enamelled Cameo Glassware,
and
A Choice Lot of Useful and Artistic Goods,
in
CHINA, GLASS,
and
EARTHENWARE,

The lot forms one of the best collections placed at our disposal for auction, and are for positive sale. Every line of the goods are the newest patterns and designs, and offer buyers a chance of securing some of the GEMS in ART, and useful China, Glass, and Earthen Ware without the trouble and expense of taking a trip to Europe. The lot will be sold regardless of cost, and the sale will continue until the entire collection is disposed of, and will be offered in lots to suit private buyers and the trade.

WEDNESDAY, 6th JULY.

1725 POCKETS SUGAR.

BY ORDER of MESSRS. TANGE and CO.

Balances of shipments of Teas.

To close accounts for the season.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

852 Packages China Teas
223 ditto Indian Teas.

420 Packages Oilmen's Stores
120 Cases Half Sardines
30 Boxes Malted Cocoa
20 ditto Mixed Spice
100 Cases London Vinegar
40 Quarter-casks superior Sherry, in bond
12 Casks Burgundy, &c.

FRASER and CO. will sell the above by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

At the City Mart, at 3 o'clock.

Ex Ethiopian.

HB over B in diamond over Broken Bay,
700 CASKS CEMENT.

On Account of Whom it May Concern.

More or less damaged by sea water.

This Cement was imported for the Union Bridge Company.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above.

Bulk must be inspected at Fowler and Findlay's store, Darling Harbour, prior to sale.

WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 11 a.m.

VALUABLE COLLECTION of BOOKS,
comprising—
TRAVELS, POETRY, HISTORIES
18 VOLS. ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA
LEGAL, MEDICINAL, LIVINGSTONE'S TRAVELS, &c.

B. R. HARRIS and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at the Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 11 a.m.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

TIMBER. TIMBER. TIMBER.

GARRARD and HAMILTON beg to announce that in consequence of their not being able to finish the sale on Thursday Afternoon last, at HUDSON BROTHERS, Limited, Regent and Wells streets, Redfern,
they will continue and clear out the balance
next THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 p.m. sharp,
of FIRST-CLASS TIMBER, consisting of
Well-seasoned Cedar, ½, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch; Oregon, 3 x 2, 3 x 3, 4 x 3, 6 x 3, and 9 x 3; Baltic deals, 9 x 3; hardwood, 6 x 1, 6 x 1½; T and G., 3 x 2, 4 x 2½, 6 x 2½, 3 x 1; H. W. battens, pine, 13, 14, 16, and 18 x 1; Oregon and pine battens, 3 x 1, 3 x 1¼; clear pine, 1½-inch; blackwood and rosewood, redwood architraves, redwood band moulding, 2½, 3in.; redwood boards, 12 to 18 inch; ash, hickory, and clear pine; surveyors' pegs; ladders and step ladders; also large shed containing 500 sheets 6, 7, and 8 ft. iron, and over 10,000 ft. timber.

GARRARD and HAMILTON, Auctioneers,
122a, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 5th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO THE WHOLESALE and RETAIL BOOT and SHOE TRADE, COUNTRY BUYERS, &c.

USUAL FORTNIGHTLY UNRESERVED SALE
of
BOOTS and SHOES
in
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S,
in
New and Seasonable Lines

from well-known Manufacturers.

Just landed,
ex s.s. Natal and Inchgreen.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the shippers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 5th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.
An extensive shipment of the above, comprising all new goods in
WINTER LINES
in
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S GOODS.

NO RESERVE.

Terms at sale.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO EARTHEN, CHINA and GLASS WAREHOUSEMEN, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, &c.

An Extensive and Entirely Unreserved Sale
of
215 PACKAGES of EARTHENWARE
in
Ceres and Wicker Granite Plates, 5 to 10 in.
Ceres Granite Chambers and Jugs
Ceres Granite Toilet Ware and Ewers and Bowls
Blue and Pink Lined Plates, 5 to 10 inch.
Ditto Cover Dishes, 9 to 10 inch
Blue and pink lined Flat Dishes, 10 to 16 inch
Cane and C. C. Bakers
Pudding Bowls, Sponge Bowls
Metal-covered Stone Teapots, globe, octagon, and oval.
CHINAWARE
in
White and Gilt Irish and London Teas and Saucers
Ditto Plates and Dishes, assorted
Ditto Toilet Ware and Jugs.
GLASSWARE
in
Plain and Engraved ales
Nobblers, Sodas, Jugs, &c.

Just landed, ex Inchgreen.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the Shippers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, 215 packages of the above goods.
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

Terms at sale.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON,
6th instant, at 2.30 sharp.

To Builders, Contractors, Importers of Building Materials, Ironmongers, &c.

AN EXTENSIVE and WELL-ASSORTED CONSIGNMENT
of
STATUARY, MARBLE MANTELPIECES, 14 in. piers and shelf
SICILIAN MARBLE MANTELPIECES, 8, 9, and 10 inch piers
SICILIAN Ditto, Hollow Spandrils and Keystone and Fancy Blockings
Ditto Ditto, with fluted trusses and O. G. Shelves
Rouge Royal Marble MANTELPIECES
ST. ANNE'S Ditto
Artistic Tiled and Register GRATES
HEARTH TILES, MARBLE FENDERS.

Just landed, ex Inchgreen.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the Shippers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, 6th instant, at 2.30 sharp,
An extensive assortment of the above,
comprising
The newest and most elegant designs.

NO RESERVE.

TERMS AT SALE.

On THURSDAY, JULY 7th instant,
11 o'clock sharp.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Woollen Merchants, Clothiers, Milliners, &c.

AN ENTIRELY UNRESERVED SALE
of
ENTIRELY NEW GOODS
in
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, OVERCOATS
CRIMEAN, FLANNELETTE, and WHITE SHIRTS
HARD and SOFT FELT HATS, HOSIERY, MERCERY
COATINGS, TROUSERINGS, ITALIAN CLOTHS
DRESS SERGES, COSTUME CLOTHS, WINCEYS.

Also,
With all Faults, if any.

DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

Ex Dawpool.

321—1 CASE FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

NO RESERVE.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the consignors to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

An extensive shipment of the above.

Full particulars on Wednesday.

On FRIDAY NEXT, 8th instant,
at 11 o'clock sharp.

To FURNISHING WAREHOUSEMEN, CHAIR IMPORTERS, &c.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE
of
40 CASES AUSTRIAN CHAIRS,
in
Nos. 14, 14½, 18, 18½, Arm, Easy, Rockers, Child's, &c.,
in
Walnut and Rosewood.
Just landed, ex Inchgreen.

BEDSTEADS, TOILET GLASSES
PIER and CHIMNEY GLASSES, OVERMANTELS
CARPETS, RUGS, PILLOWS, HAIR, &c.
ALL WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the shippers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
An original shipment of the above.

Full particulars on Thursday.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

To the FURNISHING TRADE, GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, BROKERS, &c.

POSITIVE UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE.
on
TUESDAY, 12th INSTANT,
at 11 o'clock sharp,
of
ONE OF THE CHOICEST SHIPMENTS
of
SUPERIOR ENGLISH FURNITURE
ever Consigned to this Market.

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,
and JUST LANDED, EX EURYDICE,
in Splendid Condition.

DAY OF SALE—TUESDAY, 12th JULY,
at 11 o'clock sharp.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the Consignees to sell by auction, at their rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
A Magnificent Shipment
of
SUPERIOR ENGLISH FURNITURE.

Catalogues in course of preparation.

LUNCHEON WILL BE PROVIDED.
For fuller particulars, see Friday's Herald.

WEDNESDAY, 6th JULY, 1887.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.

LARGE and VARIED COLLECTION
of
HAND-PAINTED DRESDEN
WORCESTER CHINA
LIMOGES DITTO
BARBATINE WARE
VENETIAN and BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE
PARIAN MARBLE
FRENCH CHINA, &c., &c.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
by

N. S. COHEN and CO., at their Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July, at 11 o'clock.

In lots to suit private families.

ON VIEW THIS MORNING.

Catalogues on application.

SATURDAY, 9th JULY.

CROWN LAND SALE. FIELD OF MARS.
MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers.

BEECROFT PORTION,
adjoining the Beecroft Platform, and 10½ miles from Sydney.

SALE ON THE GROUND,
on
SATURDAY, 9th JULY, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THE BEECROFT Division of the Field of Mars comprises the rich volcanic soil to the north and west of the station, and is the same description of country as BRUSH FARM and PENNANT HILLS. The subdivision has been made with great judgment. THE STREETS have been cleared and formed, and everything done to cause it to be one of the FAVOURITE OF THE SYDNEY SUBURBS.

AS BEECROFT is in the centre of the Pennant Hills district, and close to the main road for Parramatta and Lane Cove, it will become the principal township in the district.

THE VIEWS from the higher portions of the land are very beautiful.

THE NEW CREDIT TERMS will apply to this sale—25 per cent. cash deposit, 25 per cent. in 12 months, 25 per cent. in 2 years, and the balance in 3 years from date of sale; all credit bearing 5 per cent. interest.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the train, which leaves Sydney at 11.30 for Ryde, to run on to Hornsby, on and after June 25 until day of sale, to afford opportunity to inspect the land.

Plans and Gazettes of upset prices at the Sydney Auction Mart, 130, Pitt-street.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 88, Pitt-street,

THIS MORNING, TUESDAY, at 11.30 o'clock.

CITY.	INSOLVENT ESTATE of J. R. BUBB. By order of A. MORRIS, Esq., Official Assignee, with consent of Mortgagee. That valuable city freehold, known as BUBB'S FOUNDRY, Victoria-place, just off GEORGE-STREET, Brickfield-hill, together with the four substantial 4-storied Brick STORES adjoining.
WATERLOO.	LOTS 8, 9, and 10, section A, ZETLAND ESTATE, 49½ x 100, facing Bourke-street, with lane at rear.
MITTAGONG.	BY ORDER of the MORTGAGEES. That splendid freehold property the OAKLANDS ESTATE, comprising about 550 ACRES of CAPITAL LAND, only about a quarter of a mile from MITTAGONG RAILWAY STATION, together with the commodious RESIDENCE (at present used by H. E. SOUTHEY, Esq., for his well-known school), COTTAGE, Brickworks, DAMS, and other extensive IMPROVEMENTS thereon.
REDFERN.	Capital Block of CITY LAND, opposite HUDSON BROS.' WORKS, 50 x 65, facing WELLS-STREET WEST, with two 4-roomed Cottages thereon, let respectively at 11s and 12s per week.
CROYDON.	LOTS 1, 2, and 3, section 5, WINDSORVILLE ESTATE, 5 minutes of station, 124 x 134 feet 4 inches, corner WRIGHT, MACGREGOR, and ROBINSON STREETS.

Cards and particulars from
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, at 11.30.

ORDER OF SALE
of
PROPERTIES
to be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the Rooms of Messrs. Withers and Callaghan, 136, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
by
C. F. W. LLOYD and CO., Auctioneers.

ROOKWOOD. Insolvent Estate of P. R. Holdsworth.	The Official Assignee's Right, Title, and Interest in and to all that Block of Land situate Rugby Park, Rookwood, 3¼ acres in extent, with house and buildings thereon. Title, Torrens'.
BOWRAL. Insolvent Estate of John Lang Campbell.	Large Block of Land in the township of Bowral, in area 38¾ perches, with Shop and Dwellinghouse thereon. Title perfect.
BIRKENHEAD. Insolvent Estate of William John Colenso.	Large Block of Land at Birkenhead, in close proximity to bridge, with brick Cottage, baker's Shop, bakehouse, store, and outhouses. The land is 90 x 150. Torrens' Title.
COUNTY OF CAMDEN. Insolvent Estate of Charles Enticott.	Block of Land, containing 1 rood, 30 perches, situate in the parish of Colo, county of Camden, having a frontage of 212 feet by 90 feet depth. Title, Torrens'.

C. F. W. LLOYD and CO., Auctioneers,
126, Pitt-street.
TERMS, CASH.

ORDER OF SALE
of
SUNDRY PROPERTIES,
to be
SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the Rooms, 133, Pitt-street,
at 11.30 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, 6th JULY.

HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

SHARES.	38 Shares in the N. S. W. Investment Land Building Company, paid up to £1 per share.
DARLINGHURST.	Storage Site, just off BOURKE-STREET, having 55 feet frontage to JAMES-STREET, by a depth of 100 feet, narrowing at rear, with stabling thereon.
DARLINGHURST.	Block of Land, immediately at the rear of KIDMAN'S MAMMOTH PREMISES, having 15 feet frontage to JAMES-STREET, by a depth of 25 feet.
DARLINGHURST.	Triangular Block of Land, adjoining Kidman's-terrace, having 17 feet 6 inches frontage to BOURKE-STREET, by a depth of about 29 feet.
CITY PROPERTY.	An important Corner Site, known as the GOVERNOR BOURKE HOTEL, having 90 feet frontage to SUSSEX-STREET, 58 feet to MARKET-STREET, by the great depth on the north side of 125 feet 6 inches. This will be sold in ONE or THREE lots.
COOGEE.	An exceptional BUILDING SITE, 2 acres 2 roods 16 perches in area, having frontage to PEROUSE, BROOK, and RAINBOW STREETS, and being Lot 2, Sec. 18, of original COOGEE sub-division.
ULTIMO. Leasehold.	DWELLING-HOUSE, known as 488, JONES-STREET, erected upon a block of land 20 by 60 feet.
LEICHHARDT. (By order of the mortgagee.)	BLOCK OF LAND, having 30 feet frontage to LITTLE ALLAN-STREET, by a depth of 112 feet, being Lot 28, Sec. 1, of the ELSWICK PARK ESTATE.
MARRICKVILLE. (By order of the mortgagee.)	TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, each containing 5 rooms and kitchen, and producing a total rental of £72 16s per annum. Erected upon land having 35 feet frontage to FLETCHER-STREET, by a depth of 142 feet.

GRAND CITY CORNER SITE,
MARKET and SUSSEX STREETS,
close to some of the principal wharfs, and overlooking
Darling Harbour.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
THE GOVERNOR BOURKE HOTEL,
erected upon that
That valuable Corner Site, having 90 feet frontage to Sussex-street, 57 feet frontage to Market-street, by the great depth on the north side of 124 feet 6 inches.

To be SOLD in ONE or THREE LOTS, as PER PLAN ON VIEW at the Rooms.

TITLE, TORRENS'.

To Capitalists, Hotel Proprietors, Banking Institutions, and others.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 6,
The above described city property, especially suited for the erection of banking premises or large warehouses, situate in a commanding position, opposite to the new Fruit Markets in course of erection, and in a densely populated portion of the city.

DAY OF SALE—WEDNESDAY, JULY 6.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

FLETCHER-STREET, MARRICKVILLE.

Two DWELLING-HOUSES, built of brick, with slate roofs, each containing 5 rooms and kitchen, and producing a total rental of £72 16s per annum.
The LAND has 35 feet frontage to Fletcher-street by a depth of 142 feet. TITLE, TORRENS'.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July,
The above-described property, fronting Fletcher-street, close to Albion-street.

Mr. W. H. PIGOTT, Castlereagh-street, Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 47, YURONG-STREET,
between Liverpool and Francis streets.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY next, 8th July, at 11 o'clock,
That central Allotment of City Land, having 18 feet frontage to the west side of YURONG-STREET, Woolloomooloo, with a depth of 80 feet extending to a lane; on it is erected No. 47, Yurong-street, a two-story RESIDENCE, with cut stone front, and containing verandah, hall, 5 rooms, and kitchen; yard, &c., connected with sewer.

*** This dwelling has just been placed in good order, and being unoccupied, will be kept open for inspection from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
The position for letting is one of the best in the city, being handy to Hyde Park, Oxford and William streets. (1283)

TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES,
Nos. 32 and 34, Windsor-street, Underwood Estate,
PADDINGTON HEIGHTS,
between Cascade and Elizabeth streets.
In 1 or 2 lots.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, 15th July, at 11 o'clock,
That block of land 30 feet frontage to the north side of Windsor-street, with a depth of 105 feet extending to a lane. On it are erected TWO HOUSES, Nos. 32 and 34, of brick, cemented and painted fronts, slate roofs, with verandahs and balconies in front, also balconies at rear, garden plot in front, and each containing hallhall, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, and washshed, gas laid on, city water, also galvanised tanks.

*** Neat and desirable dwellings, in a well-formed and improved street on Paddington Heights, only 5 minutes' walk from 2d tram in Oxford-street. They will be offered in 1 or 2 lots. Title, Torrens' Act. (1285.)

In the matter of the Ashfield Recreation Ground Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
to
PUBLIC CATERERS FOR AMUSEMENT,
Syndicates, Sportsmen, Clubs, &c.

THE ASHFIELD RECREATION GROUND.

5½ ACRES, FREDERICK and HENRY STREETS
1 ACRE 3 ROODS, JOHN-STREET
BILLIARD TABLES, FURNITURE, MOWERS, ROLLERS, HORSE, &c.
And VALUABLE EXTENSIVE BUILDINGS.

A really superior property, in tip-top order, and at once available for a variety of uses of a healthy recreative character. The position and scope of land, and the high-class facilities on the spot for the conduct of the enterprise, render this sale an exceptional chance of acquiring an investment
Capable of Realising Enormous Profits.

Inspection invited. Terms at sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, July 22, at 11 o'clock,
The above. For positive sale. In liquidation. (1272)

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. JANE M'NAMARA, relict of the late John M'Namara, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, 15, Steammill-street, off Bathurst-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 8, George-st. West (only).

THE FRIENDS of JOHN and JAMES M'NAMARA are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Jane; to move from her late residence, 15, Steammill-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 8, George-street West (only).

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. SARAH CONNEFF and Mrs. CATHERINE ROBSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Mrs. Jane M'Namara; to move from her late residence, 15, Steammill-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING, and CO., Undertakers, 8, George-st. West.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. TIMOTHY REA are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved AUNT, Mrs. Jane M'Namara; to move from her late residence, 15, Steam Mill-street, off Bathurst-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN, HENRY, and CHARLES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their dearly beloved BROTHER, William Thomas Harrap; to leave his late residence, No. 3, Day-street, TO-DAY, at a quarter to 2, for the Necropolis.

THE MEMBERS of the Balmain Coldstream Brass Band are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late Member, WILLIAM THOMAS HARRAP; to move from his late residence, Day-street, off Erskine-street, THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock, for Necropolis. All other Bands are respectfully invited to attend.

J. M. HYLAND, Sergeant.
H. DARLING, Hon Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of GEORGE RENWICK, Esq., J.P., are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, Annie (relict of the late Dr. George Renwick); to move from his residence, 4, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Mortuary, thence to Congregational Cemetery, Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ROBERT and Mrs. SOPHIA SHUGG are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly beloved SON, Samuel Frederick; to move from his parents' residence, No. 22, Morehead-street, Redfern, at 2 o'clock, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, for the Mortuary, Redfern, thence Church of England Cemetery, Rookwood. Wood & Co.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. JESSOP are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of her late beloved GRANDSON, Samuel Frederick Shugg, to move from the residence of his parents, 22, Morehead-street, Waterloo, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. F. WEST are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved NEPHEW, Samuel Frederick Shugg, to move from his parents' residence, 22, Morehead-street, Waterloo, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM O'BRIEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Bridget; to move from his residence, Queen-street, Chippendale, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at quarter past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. H. KINSELA, Undertaker, 765, George-street, opposite Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM HENRY DAVIDSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late dearly beloved WIFE, Sarah Jane; to move from the residence of her aunt (Mrs. William Deacon), Yule-street, Petersham, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2.30, for Church of England Cemetery, Ashfield. Wood and Co., undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. THOMAS and JAMES DAVIDSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Sarah Jane Davidson; to move from the residence of her aunt (Mrs. William Deacon), Yule-street, Petersham THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2.30, for Church of England Cemetery, Ashfield.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. P. J. WILSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved fourth SISTER, Matilda; to move from his residence, No. 97, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Waverley Cemetery. HENRY HART, Undertaker, 195, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, and Liverpool-road, Croydon.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOSEPH BENNETT, produce merchant, 68, Sussex-street, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 22, Goodhope-street, Paddington, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, for the Waverley Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOSEPH BENNETT are informed his Funeral will leave his late residence, 22, Good Hope-street, Paddington, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 3 o'clock, to Waverley Cemetery. CHARLES KINSELA, 116, Oxford-street, near Crown-street.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. ALFRED G. and BERTIE S. BENNETT are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased FATHER; to move from his late residence, 22, Goodhope-street, Paddington, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, for the Waverley Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN W. BENNETT are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased FATHER; to move from his late residence, 22, Goodhope-street, Paddington, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, for the Waverley Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN CHALLINOR are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, William, aged 12 years; to move from his residence, 345, Bourke-street, Darlinghurst, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. CHARLES KINSELA, 116, Oxford-street, near Crown-street.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. THOMAS BLANKS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 149, Regent-street, Redfern, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. Mrs. R. THOMAS and SON, Undertakers, 138, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. MARY BLANKS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her late dearly-beloved HUSBAND, Thomas; to move from his late residence, 149, Regent-street, Redfern, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. Mrs. R. THOMAS and SON, Undertakers, 138, Regent-st., Redf.

THE FRIENDS of MARY, EMMA, and THOMAS BLANKS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly-beloved FATHER, Mr. Thomas Blanks; to move from his late residence, 149, Regent-street, Redfern, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. Mrs. R. TMOMAS and SON.

Meetings.

Metropolitan Transit Commissioners' Office,
Castlereagh-street, Sydney, July 4, 1887.

THE usual Weekly MEETING of the Metropolitan Transit Commissioners will be held at 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY Next, 6th instant.

W. J. MERRIMAN,
Registrar.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION of New South Wales.—Special MEETING of the Grand Lodge THIS EVENING. E. D. MADGWICK, G. Master. W. THOS. STANTON, G. Sec.

MASONIC.—Lodge Wentworth, No. 25, Meets this Evening, Hall, C'reagh-st., 7.30 p.m. P. J. Burton, sec.

R. A.O.B.—MEETING INDEPENDENT BANNER at Black Dog Hotel, Gloucester-street.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY UNION.

NEXT FRIDAY, July 8, at 7.45 p.m., in St. James's Parish Hall, Phillip-street. Debate: "That the principle of the closure, as embodied in the resolutions recently carried by the House, is worthy of support."

R. R. GARRAN,
Hon. Sec.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventy-eighth Half-Yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, will be held at the Head Banking-house of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the nineteenth day of July, at noon precisely.

To Receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 30th June.

To Elect a Director in the room of G. J. Cohen, Esq., who retires by rotation, he being eligible for re-election.

To Elect two Auditors for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the requirements of the Deed of Settlement.

By Order of the Board.
T. A. DIBBS,
General Manager.

Sydney, 30th June, 1887.

N.B.—Candidates for the office of Director are required by the 84th Clause of the Deed of Settlement, to leave notice, in writing, at the Head Banking-house of the Company, of their intention to become candidates for such office fourteen days at the least previous to such election, exclusive of the day of election and of the day of leaving such notice.

THE CITY BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Head Banking House of the Company, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 19th proximo, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 30th instant, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.
WILL. NEILL,
Manager.

Sydney, 28th June, 1887.

MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-Yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House of the Company, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 19th July, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending the 30th June; to elect a Director in the room of Hon. Henry Mort, M.L.C., who retires in terms of the Deed of Settlement, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of James Scroggie, Esq., and the Hon. H. E. Cohen, Esq., both of whom are eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
F. A. A. WILSON, General Manager.

Sydney, June 28th, 1887.

Candidates for the office of Director are reminded that under clause 38 of the Deed of Settlement they are required to leave notice, in writing, addressed to the Board of Directors, at the Office of the Company, 14 clear days before the meeting.

MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Hon. Henry Mort, M.L.C., has given the requisite notice that he is a candidate for election as director of this bank.

F. A. A. WILSON, General Manager.

Sydney, June 28th, 1887.

NO. 5, STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.

A SALE for the Right to an Advance of £600 will take place THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

C. T. PEIRCE,
Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General MEETING of the GLADSTONE COAL COMPANY, Limited, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 20th July instant, at 3.30 p.m.; and immediately after such Meeting an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held to consider the advisability of further developing the mine, and when the subjoined resolution will be submitted,—"That the Company be voluntarily wound up under the Companies Act."

By order of the Board.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, 97, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 20th July, at 11.30 a.m., to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ending 30th June; to Elect Directors in the room of JOHN GILCHRIST, Esq., and CHARLES SMITH, Esq., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to Elect an Auditor in place of John B. C. Miles, Esq., whose term of office expires, but who is eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business which may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.

Candidates for the vacant seats in the Direction are required by Clause 39 of the Deed of Settlement to send notice in writing to the Company's Office of their intention to become Candidates fourteen clear days before the day of election.

JOHN GILCHRIST, Esq., and CHARLES SMITH, Esq., have given the requisite notice that they are Candidates for Re-election as Directors.

By order of the Board.
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General MEETING of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Kent-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 25th July instant, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the report of the Directors for the past half-year, to elect Directors, to appoint Auditors, to consider and determine whether the Capital of the Company shall be increased to the extent recommended by the Directors, to consider whether the existing by-law limiting the number of shares to be held by any one person shall be amended by enlarging the said maximum (as recommended by the Directors), and to transact such other business as may be brought forward in conformity with rule.

Candidates for the Direction are to give not less than seven days' notice in writing to the Secretary.

Eleven of the retiring Directors have given the requisite notice that they are candidates for re-election, for which they are eligible under the Act.

W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

Company's Office, Sydney,
July 4, 1887.

THE COMMERCIAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Sydney Exchange, on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of July, at 2 p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors and Auditors, and the Balance-sheet for the year ended June 30, to Elect two Directors in places of A. C. Garrick, Esq., resigned (whose seat was temporarily filled by the appointment of J. J. Weston, Esq.), and Rollo A. Cape, Esq., who retires in accordance with Clause 43 of the Articles of Association (Messieurs J. J. Weston and Rollo A. Cape being eligible for re-election); to Elect two Auditors in places of L. P. Bain and J. D. Milne, Esqs., who retire, but are eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board.
J. STUART-MASON,
Manager.

Waltham-buildings, Bond-street,
June 28, 1887.

N.B.—Pursuant to Clause 43 of the Articles of Association, every Candidate for the Office of Director must give notice of his intention in writing, at the Offices of the Company, fourteen days at least prior to the date of election.

ST. JOSEPH'S INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.

Offices, 73, Elizabeth-street.

SUBSCRIPTION MEETING.

Board of Directors:
Chairman, P. R. LARKIN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman, Robert Butcher, Esq., J.P.
Michael Tierney, Esq. | William Hughes, Esq., J.P.
Edward F. Flanagan, Esq. | Richard M'Auley, Esq.
John Purcell, Esq.

Borrowers are reminded that the MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION FALLS DUE WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, between the hours of 10 and 4, and 7 and 8.30 o'clock in the evening.

To INVESTORS.—DEPOSITS received in any sums. The highest current rates allowed.

EDWARD J. RUBIE, Manager.

NEWCASTLE WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held in the Offices of the Company, South British-chambers, Bridge-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of July instant, at NOON, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended the 30th June last; to elect a Director in place of the Hon. H. C. Dangar, resigned, whose term of office expires in January next; and further, to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

Notice is also hereby given that the resolutions following to amend and alter clauses 32 and 35 of the Deed of Settlement, which were passed at the half-yearly general meeting held on the 27th day of January last, will be submitted for confirmation or otherwise:—

1. That the resolution passed at the half-yearly general meeting of the Company held on the 24th July, 1862, and confirmed at the half-yearly general meeting of the Company held on the 29th January, 1863—"That the qualification of a Director shall be 100 shares at the least"—be and the same is hereby rescinded.
2. That the qualification for the office of Director of the Company be 50 shares at the least, as originally provided by clause 32 of the Deed of Settlement.
3. That the said clause 32 be altered by the substitution of the words "fifty shares" for the words "one hundred shares" before the words "become bankrupt" in the latter part of the said clause; but that otherwise the said clause stand henceforth as originally passed and printed.
4. That any Director retiring in terms of the provisions of clause 35 of the Deed of Settlement shall be forthwith eligible for re-election, or for election as an Auditor, and that the said clause be amended by striking out the words "not until the next ensuing half-yearly meeting to be held in the month of January thereafter."

By order of the Board.
F. W. BINNEY, Secretary.

Sydney, July 5, 1887.

Candidates for the office of Director are required to give notice thereof in writing to the Board of Directors, to be left at the head office of the Company, in Sydney, fourteen days at least before the day of election.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE NEWCASTLE-WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.

I beg to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for election on the Board to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. H. C. Dangar, and I solicit your support.

H. EDWARD A. ALLAN.

Sydney Exchange, 4th July 1887.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.—The NEW MASONIC HALL, Castlereagh-street, can be engaged for the above purpose.

For terms, apply to the
Honorary Secretary, New Masonic Hall.

PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON and TAKING STOCK.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES of

Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Dress Fabrics, Hosiery, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Skirts, Cashmeres and Flannel Wrappers. The remaining portion of our superb Winter Stock has been Remarked, and will be offered at greatly Reduced Prices during the present month.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
opposite
The General Post Office,
SYDNEY.

Business Announcements.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, DENNIS GEORGE PEELE, and WILLIAM M'LEAN BORRADAILE, trading together in Sydney as PEELE, BORRADAILE and CO., and in London as BORRADAILE, PEELE, and CO., has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by the said Dennis George Peele, under the said name and style in Sydney on his own separate account, and he will receive and pay all debts due to or by the late firm; and the said William M'Lean Borradaile will carry on business in London under the name and style of Borradaile, Peele, and Co.

Dated at Sydney, this 30th day of June, 1887.

D. G. PEELE.
W. M. BARRADAILE.

Witness—WM. H. ROBBERDS, Solicitor, 30, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day admitted my Brother, THOMAS HUGHES, as a Partner in my business as a Solicitor, which will be carried on in future under the name of HUGHES and HUGHES.

Dated this first day of July, A.D. 1887.

JOHN HUGHES,
Lyndhurst-chambers,
124-130, Elizabeth-street,
Sydney.

REMOVAL NOTICE.—WHITLEY and Co., Tailors, have REMOVED to their central premises, 12, Bond-street, where they have opened a choice and varied assortment of Woollens, and invite a call. Note the address—

R. G. TEBBETT and CO. (successors to Whitley and Co.),
12, Bond-street.

HUME and PEGRUM'S Mineral, Ærated Water, Liqueurs, and Cordial Works will be Removed to the new premises at the rear of the old manufactory, Regent-street, at an early date. Telephone 598.

ALDERSON and SONS.—Office Removed to Queen's-chambers, 18, Barrack-street, opposite Post Office.

DR. SCOTT has removed from 125, Macquarie-street, to 181, Macquarie-street N. It is the corner of Hunter-street.

S. B. BALY has REMOVED from 127 to Vaughan's-chambers, 142, King-street.

THOS. A. STRICKLAND, 3, O'Connell-street.

PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON and TAKING STOCK.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES of

Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Dress Fabrics, Hosiery, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Skirts, Cashmere and Flannel Wrappers. The remaining portion of our superb Winter Stock has been Remarked, and will be offered at greatly Reduced Prices during the present month.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
opposite
The General Post Office,
SYDNEY.

Professions, Trades, &c

A FIRST-CLASS JOINER. Apply to Swan, Waverley Crescent, Waverley.

A JUNIOR CLERK wanted, salary £26 per annum. Address, stating particulars, Junior, Box 608, G. P. O.

APPOINTMENTS, Government, Mercantile, &c.—Mr. Weiss exams. and recom. candidates. 177A, L'pool-st.

A MIDDLE-AGED Lady, of business habits, wishes to meet with either Lady or Gentleman, with £40 or £50, to join her in boarding-house. Address V., William-street Post-office.

ACTIVE AGENTS wanted for new line; money made fast, agreeable employment. 269, Castlereagh-street.

APPRENTICE, Carpenter, wanted; 2 or 3 years at trade. 8 o'clock. J. G. M'Credie, Little Underwood-st., Pad.

A RESPECTABLE young GIRL required to attend in shop; one who can work Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine preferred. Apply between 10 and 11 a.m. to-day or to-morrow (Wednesday), H. Wood and Co., 69, Royal Arcade.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

APPLICATIONS, accompanied by testimonials, will be received up to 10 a.m. on 12th instant, from persons (not over 40 years of age) competent to undertake the duties of BUILDING SURVEYOR to the above society.

Applications to be addressed to the undersigned, from whom all particulars may be obtained.

WALTER CHURCH,
Manager.

Pitt and King streets, 2nd July, 1887.

ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

I have a VACANCY in my office for (Articled Pupil) YOUTH, about 14 to 16.

Premium; to be paid back as salary.

None but those in position to pay the premium and settle matters need apply.

FRANCIS PIPER,
Architect and Engineer,
11 and 12, Mercantile-chambers,
corner of Park and Castlereagh streets.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a MAN for repairs. J. Page, 175, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, good KIP MAKERS. G. C. Taylor, Alexandria.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MACHINISTS. Davenport and Sons, Marrickville.

BOOT TRADE.—WANTED, MAKERS at once. 14, Raglan-street, Darlington.

BUTCHER BOY wanted, used to trade. Between 12 and 1 o'clock, corner Bunn and Pyrmont streets.

CARPENTERS wanted, Contract for Fencing, labour only. W. Austin, Briscoe and Drysdale's sheds, Wattle-st.

COMMERCIAL required, salary and commission; reference required. J. Graham, 543, George-street.

COMPOSITOR, Jobbing; permanent if good. S. Cooke and Co., Erskine street, before 10.

COPPERPLATE Card PRINTER wanted. Turner and Henderson, Hunter-street.

CLERK wanted for a mercantile firm, must be thoroughly competent to correspond in English and German. Box 482, General Post Office.

COLLECTOR required of good address, well acquainted with town and suburbs. Apply with references and salary expected to Box 331, G.P.O.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, first-class Dress HAND, 10.30. Prince, Ogg, and Co.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Skirt HANDS. Mrs. White, 128, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

DRESSMAKING.—IMPROVERS and Apprentices wanted. Miss Thelwell, Mrs. Taylor, 603, George-street.

DRESSMAKERS. DRESSMAKERS.

DRESSMAKERS. DRESSMAKERS.

Wanted, Several good Body and Skirt HANDS. Apply upstairs, in the Dressmaking Department.

HORDERN BROTHERS,
207, Pitt-street.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER required; refs. Mrs. Butcher, Woolwich.

FIVE Working Partners wanted, with £100 each, carry on estab. concern, as Carters, Collectors, &c. 83, Market-st.

FIRE, MARINE, AND ACCIDENT INDEMNITY COMPANY, Limited.

Active CANVASSERS wanted; also Local AGENTS. Apply at the Offices, 27, O'Connell-street.

G. H. HOLLAND, Resident Manager.

GENTLEMEN wanted to represent good selling book; country applications entertained. Apply 31, Market-street.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, Nursery GOVERNESS, Protestant, suburbs. Apply Box 508, G. P. O.

GENTLEMAN required as PUPIL TEACHER in Private Boarding School; one qualified to take music pupils. Residence and salary. Apply personally, Mr. A. Read, 229, Riley-street, Wednesday, 10 till 12.

GOVERNESS.—A Lady residing a short distance from Sydney (by rail) requires the services of a thoroughly competent Daily GOVERNESS; liberal salary to suitable person. Apply, stating qualifications and references, to T. H., Herald.

GOVERNESSES' and Tutors' Institute, 55, Hunter-street.—Mrs. Mead requires Ladies for Adelong, Grenfell, Illawarra; Tutor, suburbs, 4 pupils, English, French, Latin, mathematics. Interview to-day at 2. Schools for Sale.

HAIRDRESSER.—A most desirable Place is open for a good MAN. H. A. West, Beattie-street, Balmain.

INSTRUCTOR of Gymnastics and Drilling wanted, for Coerwull Academy, Bowenfels. Apply to Principal.

INTELLIGENT YOUTH required, for commercial broker's office; salary to commence at £2 per month. Apply, with copies of testimonials, and stating age to Box 732, G. P. O.

JUNIOR Assistant Resident MASTER wanted, for a school in the country; salary, £100 a year. Hermes, Herald Office.

LEGAL.—An articled Clerk desires ASSIGNMENT, 6 years' experience. Lex, 430, Cleveland-street.

MEDICAL.

A Practitioner wishes to negotiate the TRANSFER of a moderate PRACTICE; a coast district preferred. Address S. H., care of Miss Coberoft, Wonona, Wellington-street, Woollahra.

PARTNER wanted, with £50, sound city business; splendid chance. Leighton and Co., 112, Elizabeth-street.

PARTNER, with £40 or £50, S. S. Island speculation, splendid idea. B. B. B., Herald Office; open 3 days.

PARTNER, £50, can obtain good independent paying POSITION, strict investigation. 1, Central Arcade, Geo.-st.

PARTNERSHIPS arranged quickly, and without publicity. Woodin and Robberds, Phœnix-cham., 158, Pitt-st.

PLUMBERS.—Wanted, 2 good MEN and BOYS. J. Morton, Dulwich-hill, Marrickville, 8 sharp.

PARTNER wanted with £2000 to Purchase SHARE in one of the most promising and profitable old-established undertakings in the colonies; genuine concern, requiring more capital for full development. Principals only. R. A. D., Herald.

PARTNER wanted with £200 (£125 cash and balance by arrangement), to take active part in established agency business.

CITY AGENCY CO.,
243, Pitt-street.

PARTNER wanted with £40, to travel with company; salary £1 week, and one third of profits.

CITY AGENCY CO.,
243, Pitt-street.

PARTNER.—Wanted, a gentleman to purchase Half Share in wholesale druggist's business in city that will bear the strictest investigation; must have £2000, be able to take active part in business. Principals only. 8, City-chambers, 243, Pitt-st.

PARTNERSHIP.—Active man, with £600, can secure Half-Share in valuable Plantation and Sugarmill on Richmond River; large profits estimated. Full investigation afforded. D. A. VINDIN and CO., 88, Elizabeth-street.

PATENTEES and OTHERS.—Advertiser, travelling up country with Patents, is open to take COMMISSIONS or invest; royalties arranged. Address, first instance, E. B. M., Herald.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED.—German gentleman, 10 years' experience with exporters in England, Germany, and Belgium, wishes to obtain AGENCY of first-class Australian house to manage business in Europe; advertiser fully acquainted with manufacturers, could procure agencies for important articles specially continental, and invest some capital. Apply, stating references, to E. E., 486, Messrs. Deacon's, Leadenhall-street, London.

REQUIRED, immediately, daily GOVERNESS; terms must be moderate. W., Ocean-st. P. O., Woollahra.

RESPECTABLE YOUTH wanted, for office. References required. Apply W. Murray, land agent, Fountain-street, Manly.

SMART JUNIOR wanted for general drapery. Apply Burton and Co., 78, Botany-road, Waterloo, to-day.

STRONG Lad wanted as Smith's HELPER. Goldsmid and Co., 5 and 7, Regent-street, Paddington.

SHORTHAND.—Vacancy for expert WRITER in office of firm of city solicitors. Apply, with references, Shorthand, Penfold and Co., stationers, 183, Pitt-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, 6 first-class Button-hole Hands. J. Segal, 722, George-street, Haymarket.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—MAN wanted for Windsor. Geo. Davies and Co., auctioneers, Engine-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, smart JUNIOR. Apply before 10 a.m. E. Boggis and Co., Newtown.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—W. H. P. M. is earnestly requested home, or write; all forgiven. Your mother.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, a Foreman, must be good at transferring. Apply to Artist, Herald Office.

TO Parents and Guardians.—Wanted, YOUTH, learn drapery bus.; salary to commence. E. Boggis, Co., Newtown.

TO PRINTERS.—YOUTH wanted. to feed machine. Apply Alexandre and Co., printers, 6, Wynyard-lane.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class Frock Coat HAND. Thomson, Gates, and Co., 148, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES. Wanted, a Machiner or Machinist, for coats. A. Walker, 58, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good vest Hand, in or out, also Apprentices, order trousers. 87, Ultimo-road.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trousers (order) Hand; good Improv. Payne, Foy's-ch'rs., Bond-st.

TOWN TRAVELLER wanted; references indispensable; salary and commission. Beale and Co., 371, Pitt-st.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—An opening for an articled Pupil to a first-class pharmaceutical chemist in business in important suburb of Sydney. Residents up-country can make arrangements for board and lodging, and supervision of studies under immediate control of master; premium required, £100. Address applications Box 700, G. P. O., Sydney.

Department of Mines,
Public Watering Places Branch,
Sydney, 4th July, 1887.

TENDERS for survey of about 24 miles, and for levelling of about 12 miles, at Lake Urana, are invited.

Full particulars may be obtained upon application to the Chief Inspector, Public Watering Places, Department of Mines.

HARRIE WOOD,
Under-Secretary.

WANTED, a Rough CARPENTER. Apply 85, Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a stylish DRESSMAKER for a few weeks. Atlantic Hotel, Mort-street, Balmain.

WANTED, PARTNER, with capital, join another, hawker's turnout. L, Herald Office.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS and Labourer. Macquarie-street South, near Gibbs-street.

WANTED, an Office BOY. Apply by letter Box 74, G. P. O.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, with tools. Apply Mr. A. Shadler, Walker-street, North Shore.

WANTED, DRESSMAKER, good fit; also, 2 underlinen Hands. 107 Kent-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY, for a boot shop. 522, George-street.

WANTED, young MAN, accustomed to butchering. W. Lee, St. John's-road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, BOY, work at trade. J. Dollit and Sons, wicker and cane chair manufacturers, 18, Newtown-road.

WANTED, young MAN to assist in shop and otherwise useful. Rice, butcher, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, General SERVANT, strong, willing, where help is given. 181, Carlingford-terrace, Albion-st.

WANTED, Coach TRIMMER, also good Painter. C. Anderson, Foreaux-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a PLASTERER. Apply 9 o'clock, 60, Dixon-street, Darling Harbour.

WANTED, a COACHSMITH. Apply F. W. Little, 172, Regent-street, Redfern.

WANTED, GIRLS, for folding. Wilson's Steam Laundry, Collins-street, off Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANNED, a smart YOUTH, accustomed to butchering. Apply W. House, 31, Marshall-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER. Apply this morning, 364, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, TAILORESSES, with own machines. Goldstein's Oilskin Factory, 231, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a BOY used to bookkeeping. Owen Denmeade, 619, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a Balcony FITTER, one that can work at the fire preferred. D. Lutton, Amy-st., Macdonaldtown.

WANTED, respectable well-educated YOUTH as Office Boy. M. M., Herald Office.

WANTED, a good HORSESHOER. Apply early, T. Wright, Alexandria-street, Hunter's Hill.

WANTED, BRICKLAYER and Carpenter (labour only) for Two Cottages in Albury-street, Ashfield. Apply Albury-street, Ashfield.

WANTED, Lady or Gentleman, with £35, for Saturday evening concerts, city, out of Sydney, population 60,000; per week, clear profits £8; open 2 days; principals only. Permanent, Post-office, Oxford-street.

WANTED, Gentleman, with sum of £60, to travel with high-class Variety Company, 6 months tour, splendid opportunity for a gentleman wishing to travel; first-class route. H. Humby, Post-office, Park-street.

WANTED, for Coerwull Academy, Bowenfells, a non-resident TEACHER (lady or gentleman) of music and drawing; salary, £150. Applications to be sent to the Principal.

WANTED, Junior DRAPER, good address, write a good hand, quick at extensions, accustomed to packing, to travel; must be a good sailor. Apply by letter, X. Y. Z., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a young MAN of steady and gentlemanly habits, to assist in the management of large dairying business; must be willing, able to write a fair hand, and have no objection to rise early; salary, £50 per annum and board; local reference required. Sobriety, Herald Office.

WANTED,
8 YOUNG LADIES
for our Boot Department.
Must have a knowledge of the trade.
Apply at Head Office, upstairs, about 10 o'clock,
A. HORDERN and SONS,
Haymarket.

Situations Wanted

A COMPETENT single Gardener disengaged, 12 years' home and col. exp. Hortus, Post-office, Canterbury.

A FEMALE Cook (26) Disengaged, hotel, country pref., good refs. Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.

A FIRST-CLASS competent Dressmaker DISENGAGED, good fit, any machine. A. T., Oxford-street P. O.

A GOOD Married Couple disengaged, groom, garden, milk, wife C. and L. Simmonds, 222, Castlereagh-street.

A GOOD MAN Disengaged, garden, milk, mow, groom, drive, &c., refs. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-street.

A GOOD Groom and Gardener wants SITUATION, milk, &c.; refs. M. Hurley, 164, Castlereagh-street.

A KITCHENMAN (25) Disengaged, and useful about hotels, town, country. Simmonds', 222, Castlereagh-street.

ALL Classes Male, Female Servants Waiting ENGAGEMENT, at Park Registry, 181, Elizabeth-street.

A RESPECTABLE young Girl wants Situation as H. P. Maid in p. f., good refs. M. B., 23, Rennie-street, Pad.

A RESPECTABLE young Woman wants SITUATION as General Servant. Address A. H., Redfern Post-office.

A RESPECTABLE Young Girl wants a SITUATION as Nurse for two children. 113, Botany-street, Moore Park.

AS COOK, or Cook and Laundress in a gentleman's family. M. H., c. of Mrs. Rolleston, Northcliff, Milson's Pt.

AS General SERVANT, by young English Girl, in Protestant family. 2, Wentworth-street, Paddington.

AS NURSE in good family, entire charge of children out of arms. B., 20, Day-street, Erskine-street.

A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable Girl, 14, fond of children, or Housemaid. M. Jacobsen, Amy-st., M'donaldtn.

AT Carrington Registry, Park, Castlereagh streets.—All c'a sea Domestics waiting. No charge for Male Servants.

A THOROUGH Female Cook is ready for ENGAGEMENT, good refs. Address Y. Y. Y., Herald Office.

AT Mrs. Perrie's, 172, Castlereagh-st.—Young Protest. Nurse, Generals, Cooks, Laundresses waiting, town, country.

AT the Home, 83, Market-st.—Waiting, elderly Men, garden, groom, milk, small wages; Boys, Married Couples.

AT the Servants' Home, 83, Market-st., No Charge to employers engaging Male Servants, town or country.

A YOUNG Girl, educated, wants EMPLOYMENT business or housework. M. A. B., 118, Oxford-st., Paddington.

A COMPETENT COOK disengaged, personal references; Darlinghurst or Elizabeth Bay preferred. Apply 11 to 1, 355, Bourke-street, off Oxford-street.

A YOUNG Lady desires ENGAGEMENT as Housekeeper or Book-keeper; many years' experience and good testimonials. Address E. A. R., Herald Office.

A GERMAN Lady (exp.), desires an ENGAGEMENT in a gentleman's family as useful companion or governess to young children; town or country. Mgt. F. Ashgrove, Ashfield. Open three days.

A MIDDLE-AGED Lady seeks ENGAGEMENT as Housekeeper, Companion, or Lady Help; good needlewoman, thoroughly domesticated; salary small if good home. Address W., Post-office, William-street.

AUCTIONEER.—The holder of a general license till December next for all parts of the colony would be pleased to hear of firm desiring services; unexceptional references. Courteous, Croydon P. O.

A YOUNG Lady, with home experience, desires an ENGAGEMENT as Saleswoman in costume or other department in good town house; good address, writes a perfect hand, and can keep accts.; open one week. Business, P. O., Waverley.

ADVICE to Employers.—Engage from Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.—Good men or female Cooks, C. and L., H. and P., Laundresses, Barmaids, Housekeepers, Dressmakers, Governesses, good Gardeners, Coachmen, Ploughmen, Milkers, Surveyors' Cooks, Waiters, Boots, useful Men, Married Couples, Grocers, Bakers, Butchers, &c.; refs.; town or country.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Waiting, several Governesses, L. Helps, L. Housekeeper, musical, exp. Cooks, hotels, English Cook, G. Servant and H. P. Maid, Cook, exp. Laundress, C. L. with boy 10, country pref.; several M. Couples, exp. gardener, groom and gardener, wife C. L.; Groom, &c., Carpenter, Grocer, Waiters, Cooks, Indian Servants, Cook, Dhobi, &c.

BAKER, general hand, wants SITUATION, town or country, refs. Baker, 93, Quarry-street, Ultimo.

BAKER, single,—wanted, Situation, second or single hand, smallgoods preferred. 124, George-street West.

BY Married, 48, no children; man useful, wife cook or laundress; wages mod.; good city refs. Urgent, Herald.

BY sober, steady, respectable young MAN, groom, garden, milk, &c. Address Willing, P. O., Park-street.

BY young Man, groom, garden, milk, useful; wages 15s, good references. J. R., 278, Castlereagh-street.

BY a good Gardener, handy man, good milker, good lawn mower; good reference. M. B., Herald Office.

BY Groom, Coachman, Gardener, &c., competent; reference. J. P., 56, Myrtle-street, Darlington.

DRESSMAKER, good fit, requires Work, by day. Dressmaker, 201, Castlereagh-street.

DRESSMAKER Disengaged, first-class fitter; go out by day or week. A. M., Begg-street, Paddington.

DRESSMAKER wants WORK, Costumes, Mantles, or otherwise, home or weekly. Beatrice, P. O., Oxford-st.

DRESSMAKING wanted; work in gentlemen's families. Apply A. B., Post-office, Balmain.

ENGINEER desires a SITUATION, good experience. W. H. Rogers, 457, Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hills.

ENGINEER, superior education, seeks EMPLOYMENT as draughtsman, insp., tutor. G. G. G., P. O., Syd.

EXPERIENCED Dressmaker disengaged, cuts and fits all latest styles; satisfactory refs. Competent, P.O., Park-st.

EXPERIENCED Resident, English Governess desires ENGAGEMENT in country, English, music, French, German (Continent), drawing. S. L., 213, Victoria-street North.

GENERAL Servant and Nursery Governess waiting Engagement. Jubilee Registry Office, 199A, Elizabeth-st.

GOOD General SERVANT; 3 years' references. Davies' Registry Office, Leichhardt.

GOVERNESS, matriculated, Disengaged, Eng., French, Latin, mathematics, music. Brighton, P. O., Petersham.

HOUSEKEEPER, Scotch, middle-aged, excellent testimonials. Situation. C. H. Engisch Oxford-st., Paddington.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted. Apply Padley Bros., Cowper-street, Waverley.

HOUSEMAID.—SITUATION wanted, at Waverley; good references. Apply Marmion, Waverley.

JEWISH young Man, exp., seeks SITUATION; give guarantee, good references. Anxious, 99, Devonshire-street.

LADY wants SITUATION, Housekeeper, Companion, General Assistant, no servant req. C., P.O., Summer Hill.

LADY will place daughter, 14, as Companion, P. Teacher, or Lady Help, in genteel family as a member. Rex, Herald.

LADY PIANIST seeks an ENGAGEMENT, no objection to travel. Time, Herald Office.

MARRIED Couple wants SITUATION, groom, gardener, wife general servant. L. Y., Post-Office, Oxford-st.

MASTER BAKERS.—Young man, new arrival, wants Situation, gen. hand. Baker, 154, Burton-st., D'linghurst.

MILLINER, suburbs, with general experience in sales. Experience and salary, H. K., Herald.

MISS ALLWOOD has on her list, waiting Engagement, a first-class Governess, just from England; also, a trained NURSE, who has had charge of a hospital in England, would be glad of Situation as Matron, or in any place of trust. Apply by letter, to Rocklands, Woollahra; or 170, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—Wanted, by first-class Laundress who has been head laundress in a first-class house, WASHING to do at home, terms moderate; neighbourhood of Summer Hill, Ashfield, Croydon, Burwood, or Strathfield. M. R., care of D. Alderton, news agent, Burwood.

RESPECTABLE Girl (German) wants SITUATION as General Servant. R. R., G. P. O., Sydney.

RESPECTABLE young Man wants Employment, hotel, Barman, Billiard-marker, or useful. Z. Y., Herald Office.

RESPECTABLE young Woman, SITUATION, G. S.; state wages. By letter, M., 198, Cumberland-st., city.

RESPECTABLE young Person desires SITUATION, to assist in all household duties, in private family, with references. Protestant. Address Ann, Post-office, Balmain West.

SITUATION wanted by young girl in small family, Darlinghurst pref., Prot. E. C., 8, Darling-st., Darlinghurst.

SITUATION wanted as Children's Maid, good needlewoman and experienced; good refs. Merton, Herald Office.

THE Servants' Home, 83, Market-street, for Engagement of respectable Servants, males and females.

TRAVELLER open for commission, southern line, only good connection. Commerce, King-street Post-office.

TWO Sisters, 18 and 16, lately from Scotland, desire Situations, in shop or warehouse. Kelvin, Herald Office.

TWO LADIES (musical), about to travel, wish to represent some novelty lines on commission. Address, in first instance, Acacia, Herald Office.

THOROUGH General Servant, with boy (7), wants a SITUATION, good cook and laundress; first-class references, written and personal; low wages. B. B., Post-office, Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Caretaker, Gardener, single. Bartonia, Herald Office.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by a young Englishman, either in town or country. Swinson, Herald Office.

WANTED, Situation, by competent Nurse, to young baby, plain sewing. S. B., Haymarket Post-office.

WANTED, Place as Housekeeper, or similar, for young married woman, child 18 m. B. E., Paddington P.O.

WANTED to Apprentice, a Boy, in the country. Apply 21, Alexandria-street, Alexandria.

WANTED, by respectable Man, Situation as Attendant on invalid, G. M., highest refs. T. O., Herald Office.

WANTED, by young Girl, SITUATION, light business, have some experience. A. S., Herald Office.

WANTED, by young woman, a SITUATION as Working Housekeeper or Cook & Laun. L. L., 84, Kent-st.

WANTED, SITUATION as Engine Driver or look af'er Boiler, ref. from England. J. D., Marrickville P. O.

WANTED, by Dressmaker, WORK by day or week. G., 217, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, by competent young person, SITUATION as Waitress in tea rooms; Arcade pref. 132, Bourke-st.

WANTED, by experienced Person, by day, Needlework, boys' suits, plain sewing. M. C. C., Herald Office.

WANTED, SITUATION, by widow with a child, good plain cook, suburbs pref. Mrs. Anderson, Haymarket P. O.

WANTED, SITUATIONS as C. L., H. P., same house, sisters, good refs., subs. or city. B.S., Oxford-st. P.O.

WANTED at once, by respectable Woman, Offices or new Houses to Clean. Apply M. B., Herald Office.

WANTED by respectable Person, Offices or Public Schools to keep clean. 91, Elizabeth-street, Redfern.

WANTED, Washing, to go out or bring home, by competent laundress. 74, Ann-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, by 2 respectable Girls, SITUATION in same house, one as Cook and Laundress, other as Housemaid. Address F. M., Herald Office.

WANTED, by two friends, SITUATIONS, Housemaid, and House and Parlour Maid or General Servant, J. L., 19, Surry-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, by middle-aged Person, as Working Housekeeper or Cook. M. N., 16, Bartlett's-buildings, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, by two respectable young Girls, SITUATIONS together, respectable hotel or private house. Apply 26, South-street, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, by young English lady, RE-ENGAGEMENT as Working Housekeeper, good economical cook and manager, high references. English, Herald Office.

WANTED, by a married man, SITUATION as gardener, groom, milk, &c.; wife, first-class laundress, if req.; Sydney references, open 3 days. F. H. Sylvania G. P. O.

WANTED, by a superior English Person, Re-engagement as Working HOUSEKEEPER, in business or private house, thoroughly domesticated; good references. W. T., 20, Nithsdale-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, by thoroughly respectable Mother and Daughter, SITUATION in gentleman's family, where no objection to child of six; country preferred. Open one week. Mrs. Thorpe, Leichhardt Post-office.

YOUNG Man wants SITUATION; can drive, milk, and general useful. English, 57, Church-street, Newtown.

YOUNG German Lady wishes SITUATION as Housekeeper or as Governess. Address Miss M. B., Herald Office.

YOUNG German wants SITUATION, Gardener, groom, and useful, can milk, good ref. H. S., Herald.

YOUNG Lady desires ENGAGEMENT as Lady's Help or Companion. G. B. M., Post-office Young.

YOUNG Lady, cheerful, good needlewoman, wishes to Travel with lady as Companion. Com., P. O., Petersham.

YOUTH, 17, wishes SITUATION, in country store; slight experience; refs. Apply Youth, 11, Begg-street.

YOUTH (16), leaving school, desires APPRENTICESHIP to Chemist. J. H., 29, Denham-street, Glebe.

YOUNG lady, thoroughly domesticated, good needlewoman, wishes POSITION, useful Companion and teach young children. Address Bee, Redfern Post-office. Open a week.

YOUNG gentleman who is employed as Canvasser for a Sydney firm of printers, would like to hear of another firm that wants a Town Canvasser. Apply C. H. S., 8, Wattle-street, Chippendale, Sydney.

Servants Wanted

A. A.—Men who want good Situations, try the Express Registry Office, 69, Royal Arcade.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted for small family. 30, Regent-street, Paddington.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply Orville, Arundel-terrace, Forest Lodge.

A GENERAL SERVANT; also NURSEGIRL wanted. Apply 255, Oxford-st., opposite Begg-street, Paddington.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted. Apply to H. V. Smith, 466, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills.

A RESPECTABLE young woman wanted as COOK and LAUNDRESS. 96 Hunter-street.

A RESPECTABLE LAD who can ride wanted to deliver orders. Apply 46, Darlinghurst-road.

AT M'MAHON'S, 204, Liverpool-street, several C. L.'s, H. and P. Maids, G. S., for hotels.

A TRUSTWORTHY respectable young GIRL, assist housework and baby, com. home. 69, Moncur-st., W'lahra.

AT 108, Bathurst-street, G. Institute, wanted, exp. Gardener, wife Laundress; Man, useful station; Boys, city.

A YOUNG Girl as General SERVANT, mother kept. Mrs. Bean, Etonville, Boyce-street, Glebe Point.

A FIRST-CLASS House and Parlour MAID wanted in small family at Double Bay; must be thoroughly efficient. Apply at Estherville, 48, Young-street, near Bridge-street.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted; comfortable home; young woman preferred. Passau, jeweller, 2, Sydney Arcade.

A COMFORTABLE HOME is offered to little girl, will be clothed and educated, in return to look after one child; an orphan preferred. Apply 140, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, opposite School Industry.

ALL Classes Servants wanted, general Servants, small f.; Cooks and L., country; Girls, new arrivals, &c., good situations and wages. Miss Hall, Jubilee Registry, 34, Park-street (formerly Central Registry Office). Established 1875.

AT MISS BUTLER'S Registry, 100, Market-street.—Wanted, Cook, town; Laundress, gent's. home town; H. P. Maid, C. and L., out town; young Cook, country hotel; respectable middle-aged woman as G. Servant, two in family.

AT Craggs', 240, Castlereagh-street.—Wanted, 2 compt. Parlourmaids, compt. young Cooks, also a Laundress, 3 Gen. Servs. C. and L., H. M. (Prot.), 1 house, Darling Point, meet ladies 11 a.m.; young Man, 22, as Groom, country.

AT 108, Bathurst-street, G. Institute, wanted, exp. C. L. and first-class H. P. Maid, Double Bay; exp. C. Ls., city, 16s; Burwood, 18s; Surry Hills, 15s; station, Nyngan, 20s; G. Servant, £40; H. P. Maid, Randwick, 14s; G. Servts, Girl, &c.

BARMAIDS, also Kitchenman, wanted at Park Registry, 181, Elizabeth-street.

BARMAN wanted, one accustomed to private bar preferred. Apply 10 a.m., Royal Exchange Hotel, George-st.

COMPETENT HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID wanted, refs. Apply before 2 p.m., 32, Alberto-ter., D'hrst-rd.

COOK and Laundress and House and Parlour Maid can secure Engagements at 199A, Elizabeth-st., near Park-st.

CHEERFUL, active, Catholic young WOMAN, to take charge of two children, youngest nearly 3. Apply to-day and to-morrow, 67, Victoria-street North.

COOK or Cook and Laundress.—A young PERSON required for small family, must be competent cook. Apply this morning to Mrs. Aronson, Sydenham, Wallis-street, Woollahra. Tram paid.

BONDI.—Wanted, thorough General Servant, comfortable home. Ellimatta, Penkivil-st., 1st house from tram.

GARDENER.—Wanted, a thoroughly competent married MAN. Salter and Barker, 50, Young-street.

GENERAL SERVANTS wanted, to meet ladies 3 o'clock, Tuesday. Fairview Office, Milson's Point.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, light housework. Bibb, news agent, 129, Glebe Point-road.

GENTEEL HELP wanted, able cook, do needlework, family 6, servant kept, refs. 157, Forbes-street.

GOOD Dressmaker DISENGAGED; style and fit guaranteed. 393, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

GROCER'S CARTER.—The Situation has been FILLED. C. J. Christie, 571, George-street.

MIDWIFE (qualified) wanted, for month, September; also, undertake household duties, Mosman's Bay; fee £ the month; references required. Davey, Box 1097, G. P. O.

REQUIRED competent House and Parlour Maid; references. Mrs. French, Montrose, Thames-street, Balmain.

RAILWAY WORKMEN.—Wanted, 25 first-class HANDS; only really good men need apply. Reuben Wood, 348, George-street, agent for Fishburn and Co., Cowra.

TEETH Painlessly Extracted under Nitrous Oxide Gas, every morning. Marshall Brothers, dentists, city.

TIP CARTS wanted. Apply W. Austin, Briscoe and Drysdale's sheds, next Harvey's, wheel't, Wattle-st., Ultimo.

TO PARENTS.—Wanted, for the country, a GIRL, over 14 years old, to nurse and assist in shop. D. R., Lera d.

WANTED, a young MAN to milk and drive. London Dairy, Balmain-road, Leichhardt.

WANTED, a good Girl, as General Servant 3 in family; comfortable home. Barton, John-st., Ashfield.

WANTED, immediately, energetic Man, good GARDENER, Groom, &c.; 16s. Creewood, Concord-road.

WANTED, a good Gen. Servant for a home in Fort-street, refs. Apply Mrs. J. Conway, Victoria-st., Ashfield.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 54, Windsor-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a General Servant in family of 3, another kept, refs. Florenceville, Craigend-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, an Errand BOY. W. Maddock, bookseller and stationer, &c., 381, George-street.

WANTED, a WETNURSE. Apply to Dr. Marshall, 2, Lyons-terrace.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL as General Servant, no children, wages 10s. 54, Windsor-street, Paddington.

WANTED, steady MAN as Cow Feeder. The Waverley Dairy, Bondi.

WANTED, good COOK and LAUNDRESS. Mrs. J. C. Raymond, 93, Macleay-street, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED, young Girl as UNDER NURSE, assist with housework. Apply before 1 o'clock, Tinana, Billyard-avenue, Elizabeth Bay.

WANTED, a thoroughly respectable young Person as BARMAID for Public Bar. Grand Hotel, Waverley.

WANTED, young GIRL, to mind baby. 4, Darlington-road, Darlington.

WANTED, experienced NURSE, to take charge of infant. Mrs. Loughnan, Iona, Ocean-st., Woollahra.

WANTED, strong Youth as Light PORTER, must have good refs. Apply Hardy Bros, 13, Hunter-street.

WANTED, Barmaids, Cooks, Laundresses, G. Servants, 10s to 15s; Nursegirls, Carrington Registry, Park-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, small family, no washing. Mrs. Werrall, 2, Gasper-st., off Glenmore-rd.

WANTED, young GIRL, assist housework in return for home, clothing, education. 104, Paddington-street.

WANTED, a young respectable GIRL for housework. Apply No. 85, George-street, Waterloo.

WANTED, in Christian family, respectable young Woman, general Servant. Mrs. Hood, Stanm.-rd., Ptsm.

WANTED, a LAD, to make himself useful. T. Harding, dairyman, Blue's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a smart Midday WAITER, references required. Aaron's Exchange Hotel.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT; no washing; refs. Mrs. Sunderland, Wellington-st., W'ra.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID, clean and sober. Apply European Restaurant, No. 9, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a Midday WAITER. Apply European Restaurant, No. 9, Margaret-street.

WANTED, MIDWIFE, to attend on lady; stay in house. State terms, M. M., P. O., Woollahra.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 168, Oxford-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a thorough good COOK and LAUNDRESS, refs. Apply Mrs. Fiaschi, 39, Phillip-street.

WANTED, COOK, and assist in house; reference. 28, Hunter-street.

WANTED, Married Couple—man, garden and groom; wife, house servant. Glue's Lab. Agency, 44, Hunter-st.

WANTED, Housemaid, private family, in town; all classes for country. Glue's Lab. Agency, 44, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a Girl as General SERVANT, assist in washing. P. and O. Hotel, 73, George-street.

WANTED, a tidy young GIRL, for general housework; references. Apply 220, Bourke-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, young MAN, to pluck poultry and generally useful. H. J. King, 139, Glebe Point-road.

WANTED, little Girl, mind baby, assist housework, sleep home. Mrs. Jervis, Eureka ter., Stewart-st., Pdgtn.

WANTED, a thorough good COOK, man or woman. Kost's Temperance Hotel, 17, Church-hill. Apply early.

WANTED, LAD accustomed to hotel work. H. May, Masonic Hotel, Petersham.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as General SERVANT. Mrs. Hansen, 52, Victoria Park-terrace, Newtown-road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, 2 in family; references required. Edgecliff P. O., Woollahra.

WANTED, General Servant, 3 in family. Mrs. Ellis, Henson-street, Summer Hill, near Public School.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, to mind three little children. Goldstein's Coffee Palace, 231, George-st. N.

WANTED, a respectable Lad as MESSENGER, references required. Priora Bros., jewellers, 48½, Park-st.

WANTED, BOY to mind goods at door, 6s week. Larcombe and Co., Regent-street, Redfern.

WANTED, BOY, run errands, &c. Apply 9 a.m., 268, Crown-street.

WANTED, a thorough NURSE and Needlewoman. Apply Mrs. H. Harris, Hill End, Darling Point.

WANTED, respectable WOMAN, about 25, to cook and be useful, sleep home. 290, Eliz.-st., op. Belmore Pk.

WANTED, young GIRL to assist with housework. 8, Agnes-terrace, off Little Arthur-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, LAD to go in greengrocer's cart, good wages. 22, Little Palmer-street.

WANTED, respectable active young MAN; wages £1. Joseph and Co., 95, Liverpool street West.

WANTED, strong active GIRL, assist with housework. Auckland Hotel, 421, Elizabeth-st., nr. Dev'shire-st.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID, good references. 115, Lankely-terrace, Macleay-st., Potts Point.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, man kept, refs. required. Mrs. Haigh, Wallace-street, Ashfield.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 91, George-street West.

WANTED, competent House and Parlour MAID. Mrs. A. B. Davis, 121, Macleay-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. 3, Bayswater-road, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, General SERVANT, no cooking. Apply 157, George-street North.

WANTED, steady LAD, to serve at table and generally useful. Secretary Français Club, 50, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, young Person, General SERVANT, 14s week. 96, Macquarie-st. S., 10 o'clock, refs. required.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Rose, 531, George-street.

WANTED, little GIRL to mind baby. 5, Boundary-terrace, off Vine-street, Darlington.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Lewisham, 65½, Hunter-street, near Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply after 10, No. 3, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 16. Mrs. Harold Ferdinand, off Vincent-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Clyde Cottage, Reynolds-street, near ferry, Balmain.

WANTED, SERVANT, about 20, able to wash and iron. Apply Kingswood, Point Piper-road, Woollahra.

WANTED, smart Waitress or Waiter; also good General Servant. Apply 681, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15 or 16. Apply 25, Chelsea-street, Moore Park.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply W. House, 31, Marshall-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Francis, butcher's, Parramatta-road, Leichhardt.

WANTED, a Girl, about 15, as NURSE. J. Murray, 221, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a BOY to do morning run; schoolboy preferred. Apply G. Wallace, 68, William-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, Mrs. W. Bull, Hereford House, Hereford-street, Glebe Point.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, Protestant. Apply Mulrybade, Harrow-road, Stanmore.

WANTED, young GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Apply Pearl Villa, Redfern-street, Redfern.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Gourley, 47, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

WANTED, useful GIRL, about 13; sleep at home, 357, Dowling-street, Moore Park, early.

WANTED, a Midday WAITRESS, used to the business. Town Hall Coffee Palace, 521, George-street.

WANTED, first-class female COOK. Apply 231, George-street North.

WANTED, Gen. Servants, useful Girls, experienced H. P. Maids waiting. Mrs. Welsh, Railway-st., P'rsham.

WANTED, 2 BOYS to sell lollies. J. Carlisle, 158, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, opposite Reservoir.

WANTED, a steady MAN, to drive a tipcart. 168, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Foster's Hotel, Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT; one who has been housemaid preferred. Apply Argyle, Queen-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, respectable GIRL as General Servant, one in family; reference required. Mrs. W. Bradley, Bellevue-terrace, Blue's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, HOUSEKEEPER for bachelors; sleep away from house. State terms, &c., A. B. C., Post-office, Summer Hill.

WANTED, a young Girl as General SERVANT (Protestant) for Croydon. Mrs. Melhuish, 134, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, small family. Apply between 3 and 5, to Mrs. E. Carr Hordern, Cobham, Parramatta-road, Ashfield, corner of Orpington-road.

WANTED, middle-aged person as General SERVANT. Berenice, corner Edgecliffe and Old South Head roads, Waverley. Tram fares paid if engaged.

WANTED, young female Cook, commercial hotel, 36s, country; House-Parlour Maid, near Dubbo; General Servants, N. Shore, Darlinghurst, Forest Lodge. Mrs. Vincent's Registry, 154, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, BARMAID, £1, good hotel, town; female Cook, £1, hotel, country; a Boy as buttons, first-class hotel, country; a young competent Groom and Coachman, &c., 30s, and keep. Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Married Couple who have son and daughter to assist—man as cook, wife as laundress and housemaid, for bachelor's house on station. Glue's Labour Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, for a small family, in the country, a General SERVANT; must be good cook and laundress; good wages, and home for a widow or middle-aged person. Apply, between 11 and 2 on Wednesday, J. Wells and Co., 90, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a Working HOUSEKEEPER for Sydney Rowing Club Branch, Five Dock; must be a good cook. Apply only by letter, enclosing references, to

W. H. CORDEAUX,
Hon. Secretary S. R. Club,
Commercial Bank, George-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

Subscription: £2 12s per annum.

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N.B.—For *credit* the charge will be £2 16s per annum.

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For the convenience of advertisers, replies to advertisements may be sent to the Herald Office; but the proprietors do not accept any responsibility in this respect.

Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.

Notices of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this journal unless endorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.

Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.

*** The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

SYDNEY.—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS at the office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney, Tuesday, July 5, 1887.